S. H. COLE
Surveyor, City Engineer, and Notary Public.
Work in all parts of the county, attended to promptly and carefully at reasonable rates.
Office with Jenkins & Pearson.
McKINNEY, TEX.

THE DEMOCRAT.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE, M'KINNEY, TEXAS, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Go to
R. M. BOARD
For your
Dry Goods.
He handles the best goods and sells at the lowest prices. Spend your cash with him.

VOL. VIII — M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891 — NO. 4

H. L. Pearson
Dental Surgeon,
Office north side square, over Aron's store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas.

J. B. HILL, M. D.
McKinney, - - - Texas.
Practice limited to diseases of the eye ear, nose and throat.
Office North Kentucky street, over Pearson & Erwin's office, opposite the Pilote House. Hours 8 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 3 p. m. 7-10 6m.

J. S. Jenkins,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
McKinney, : : Texas.
Office over H. C. Herndon's drug store, North-west corner public square

J. A. CALDWELL, M. D
OFFICE: JOHNSON BLOCK, UP STAIRS.
Residence, South Wilcox Street near Alliance Cotton Yard. Respectfully solicits your patronage.

DR. J. C. N. SMITH,
Resident Dentist.
Price as low as first-class work can be done Teeth extracted without Pain. Office in Johnson Block.

North Dallas
BUSINESS COLLEGES—Oldest, Best and Cheapest Schools in the south. Been in continuous session 20 years. The only schools that have taken gold medals at State Fair. For fine catalogue and specimens of penmanship address
F. F. PREUITT, President, Fort Worth or Dallas, Tex. The Dallas Business College succeeds the Lawrence Commercial College.

M. S. METZ, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
McKINNEY, TEXAS.
Chronic diseases and diseases of women and children a specialty. All calls, day or night at his office will be promptly attended to.
Office up stairs in Stiff's building.

Money to Loan!
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE FURNISHED.
Money at the lowest rate of interest, and on long or short time. Interest annually or semi-annually. I have the only complete abstract books in Collin county, showing all transfers from the time the land was patented by the state of Texas to the present owner. When contracted for, a McKinney attorney will give a legal opinion on all abstracts furnished by me. Parties desiring a $1000 loan or more will act greatly to their own interest by securing the loan and abstract through me.
Respectfully.
M. H. BYRNE,
Of the Collin County Abstract Company.

Money, Money, Money.
J. S. JENKINS has been making loans in Collin county for nine years, and he wishes to say to his customers and others, that he can make choice loans at nine per cent. in best. No commissions. No attorney's fees. You get the amount you contract for. Office over H. C. Herndon's drug store. $10,000 to loan on good personal security

FOR MAN AND BEAST
USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
IT knocks out Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Ringbone, Skin Lumps, Harness and Saddle Galls.
IT is needed by the Farmer, Stockraiser, Mechanic & Housewife!

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment.
AILMENTS OF HORSES, Mules, Cattle and Sheep.
'TWILL CURE
Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle. Scratches in Horses and Mules, Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores and Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair, Film over the Eye.
MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT,
Always kept in the Kitchen,
Always " " " Store,
Always " " " Shop,
Always " " " Stable,
Always " " " Ship,
Always " " " Factory,
Always rightly applied.
Will give instant relief and speedy cure to Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Lame Back, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, and kindred affections!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT FOR MAN and BEAST,
CURES
PILES, BURNS, CUTS, CORNS, BRUISES, CHILBLAINS and FROSTBITES;
Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof-Ail, Screw-Worms, Swinney, and Saddle Galls.
Rub it in.

Emerson, President, T. T. Emerson, Vice-Pres't, T. H. Emerson, Cashier
First National Bank.
Of McKinney, Texas.
Capital and Surplus, - - $125,000.
Buys and sells exchange on the principal cities in Europe. First-class paper discounted.
DIRECTORS: Francis Emerson, T. T. Emerson, T. H. Emerson, Jno. L. Lovejoy, C. H. Welch.
Business Hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Job Work
Of all kind neatly done at "LIVE AND LET LIVE" PRICES at the
DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

These who wish to purchase any kind of
Fruit Trees, Vines, Flowers, Evergreens, or
SHADE TREES,
Should see the new price list of
M'KINNEY NURSERIES
Before placing an order. Call at this office, or send your address to B. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, Tex., and receive new price list free.

FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

Five Entombed Miners Rescued by Friends After a Fast of Eighteen Days.

HAZLETON, Pa., 24 Feb. —"Alive! Alive!" was the joyful tidings last night at 11:30 o'clock from ill-fated slope No. 1 at Jeansville. After being entombed eighteen days in the darkness of the mine, five victims of the terrible disaster are found alive. Their names are John Tumusky, Joe Mastuskowich, John Berno, Bosco Frinis and an unknown Hungarian who was visiting John Berno. These men with the thirteen bodies already found make eighteen. How they survived is a miracle. No trace of the unfortunate victims was found by the rescuing party until last night, when Superintendent McFarland and Caleb Williams were searching in the breast of the east gangway of north pitch. They were startled and horrified to come across the bodies of five unfortunate and yet withal fortunate men. They were lying in various positions, all huddled together in their efforts to keep warm. A careful examination revealed the joyful fact that all were alive, weakened of course by the awful torture of hunger and thirst, but still alive. They were so weak that, with the exception of John Tumusky, they could not be moved, but were cared for just where found. The men will not be brought to the surface for several days. Careful nursing will be given them and every effort put forth to save their lives.

MISSISSIPPI'S CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

A Gang of Roughs Assault the Participants in a Dance With Bludgeons and One Man is Killed.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 24.—It has been decided to unveil the confederate monument at this place June 4, which is the birthday of Mr. Davis. Miss Winnie Davis will be here. Adjutant General Henry has issued orders to the various companies composing the state national guard to be ready to participate in the ceremonies.

No Cure in Prayer.

DEMOINES, Ia., Feb. 23.—Much interest has been felt here in the inquest over William Protzman who died under Christian science treatment. The coroner's investigation lasted four days. Friday a verdict was returned. It was found that Protzman was 45 years old, had good health and a rugged constitution until Dec. 17 last, when he was attacked by a cold which grew into typhoid fever. The testimony shows that he received no medical treatment except "silent prayer;" that all dietary rules were disregarded and that he was otherwise neglected. The conclusion of the jury is that Protzman came to his death by reason of having practiced upon him the teachings of an association of persons calling themselves Christian scientists and from no other cause. The jury further say that in their opinion Protzman would have lived had proper treatment been given him. It is expected that important arrests will be made.

Snow, Sleet and Rain.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21.—Reports received here show that a terrific snow, sleet and rain storm is raging from the Alleghany mountains as far west as Kansas. In Illinois and Missouri the storm is especially severe. In portions of Illinois and Iowa the fruit trees have broken down under the weight of the ice and the street cars were forced to suspend traffic. In Wisconsin the snow storm was general and caused considerable delay to the trains. In South Dakota and many points in western and southern Minnesota the heaviest storm of the winter is raging. Telegraphic communication is interfered with greatly.

A Serious Scrap.

ARDMORE, I. T., Feb. 23.—Information was received here yesterday morning that Davis, who escaped when the Hudgins gang of horse thieves were captured by United States deputy marshals on the 5th inst., was shot and killed by Deputy Marshal Swain, northeast of Bowin station on the Santa Fe railroad, Saturday, and that Deputy Swain was seriously wounded. It is said that the affair occurred at Howeth's ranch, the den of the horse thieves, but it is only a rumor and is not confirmed by the officers here. Hudgins was removed to the Paris, Tex., jail.

Beats England.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A heavy fog hung over the Atlantic coast Saturday and telegraphic communication is most seriously interrupted. The fog extends from up in New England to down in the Carolinas. Reports from Sandy Hook state that the fog was so dense there that no steamers were signalled yesterday. A number are known to be off the coast waiting for better weather before venturing into the harbor. Dispatches from Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore show that the same state of affairs existed in those cities.

Clubbed to Death.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 24.—A serious disturbance occurred at a dance held at the Farmers' wagon yard on Saturday morning about 2 o'clock, when some roughs assaulted those present with bludgeons, resulting in the death at 2 p. m. yesterday of John Reimman. Charles Colbert and Wood Bailey are now under arrest, charged with the crime. Bailey gave himself up, but says he is innocent; that he was acting as peacemaker when parties who have escaped struck the murderous blows.

Confederate Monument.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 24.—It has been decided to unveil the confederate monument at this place June 4, which is the birthday of Mr. Davis. Miss Winnie Davis will be here. Adjutant General Henry has issued orders to the various companies composing the state national guard to be ready to participate in the ceremonies.

A Preacher's Moonshine Still.

TULLAHOMA, Tenn., Feb. 21.—A Baptist preacher in Lincoln county has been arrested, charged with running an illicit distillery. The reverend gentleman claimed that the still was used to make liquor for his own family. The preacher was bound over till the next term of the federal court.

Killed His Father-in-Law.

PARIS, Tenn., Feb. 21.—Near here Thursday during a family quarrel Thomas McGhee shot and killed his father-in-law, John Arrond, an aged farmer. McGhee made his escape.

Married the Wrong Man.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 19.—A love affair surpassing any yet told, came to light in this city last week. Allen Brown, a highly respectable and well connected colored man, occupying valuable property on Vilas avenue which he had bought and paid for, fell desperately in love with one Maude Smith, a dusky damsel, also a resident of the city. The existing adoration seemed to be mutual and matters were arranged for an early marriage. The wedding was set for a certain date about two weeks distant, or just such time as was necessary for the prospective bride to arrange the paraphernalia suitable for such an occasion. Brown paid each and every bill like a true lover. The milliner was paid upward of $25; the dressmaker as much; the dry goods store over $100; the shoe parlor $10; the furniture dealer $75; the groceryman $15, the hardware dealer $15, and then a hundred and one smaller items were settled for, aggregating in all something like $360. The day arrived and night came. Brown's new broadcloth suit bespoke the joy and confidence he felt. The lady's goods were all delivered and she donned her wedding attire. Brown saw in her all that was good and sweet and winning. He went forthwith and had his home at Vilas arranged in a homelike manner, not even the smallest detail escaping his close scrutiny, but when he returned to clasp to his bosom forever the girl he loved he found her married to his rival, Jim Williams. Upon demanding an explanation she replied that she had no explanation to offer, but that at the last moment of the eleventh hour she had concluded to wed her Jim, and then confessed that she had simply worked him for a wedding outfit. He went away like one in a dream, and in his aimless meanderings around town came upon a justice of the peace and a constable who, between them, drew up a writ of attachment and proceeded to serve it. The trousseau was recovered, and Brown left the owner of the female regalia sadder but somewhat wiser.

WILL ENLARGE.

The Proposed Legislation for Increasing the Size of Oklahoma Territory.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 20.—Now that the Sac, Fox and Iowa treaties bill has been passed by congress and signed by the president, there is a daily influx of people from all directions. Hundreds of negroes have arrived within the last few weeks from the south and two negro colonies are being formed by E. P. McCabe, the colored ex-auditor of Kansas, preparatory to entering the new lands as soon as possible. Guthrie being the only natural gateway, is and will be the stopping place for all. Boomers are constantly entering the new lands and as yet no orders have been issued to the military stationed in Oklahoma territory to eject such intruders. Secretary Noble has wired Gov. Steele that he will send alloting agents at once to allot the lands of the Indians, and the headquarters of such agents will be at Guthrie. It is now definitely understood that the Indian commission will repair to the Kickapoo reservation early in the spring to make a treaty with that tribe, who are now anxious to treat, but who in a stubborn manner refused to treat when the commission was last here. Congressman Harvey writes from Washington that the Pottawatomie and Cheyennne and Arapahoe treaties will be ratified this session of congress and Mr. Struble of Iowa last week introduced a bill for the opening of the Cherokee strip, and it is very probable that it will pass. There is also a substitute to the strip bill to enlarge the limits of the territory of Oklahoma, to extend existing laws of said territory over the lands of the Cherokee outlet west of the ninety-sixth degree of longitude, in the Indian territory, and for other purposes.

Nailed to a Tree.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 20.—Capt. Thomas of the British ship Merioneth, reports witnessing a horrible sight in Burmah on a recent voyage to that port. A native was caught piloting a party of Englishmen into a sacred place, the penalty for which is death. The man was seized and nailed to the nearest tree. In describing the horrible scene Capt. Thomas said: The poor wretch I saw nailed to the tree lived three days. During that time the natives gathered around him and threw his infamy at him on every occasion. His naked body was covered with mosquitoes and toward the end sponges saturated with water were fastened to bamboo canes and held within a few inches of the victim's mouth. As the scent of the cooling liquid was wafted to his brain, the half unconscious victim would writhe with agony. Toward the end of the third day it was announced that the traitor was dying. After the death of the victim an official with a spear made from the horn of an antelope, approached the body and drove it into the side and from the wound flowed blood and water. Immediately after the blood and water began to flow the people dispersed.

Horribly Mangled.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Feb. 18.—Ed T. Wilson, a young man who has been engaged in teaching school at Eylau, twelve miles west of here, was found dead on the Cotton Belt railway track at Spur switch. Deceased was here Monday, and it is thought was trying to make his way home on the blind baggage, lost his hold and fell under the wheels. The body was horribly mangled, both legs and arms torn off and the skull crushed.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.	
COTTON—Middling	$ 9
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 09⅞
CORN—No. 2	66⅛
ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middling	8¾
WHEAT—No. 2 red	96¾
CORN—No. 2	52¼
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Steers	5 25
HOGS—Prime packers	3 55
SHEEP—Texans	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2	94
CORN—No. 2	53¾
PORK—New mess	9 85
BACON—Short rib	4 55
LARD—Prime steam	5 60
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Steers	5 25
HOGS—Sales at	3 45
WHEAT—No. 2	91⅛
CORN—No. 2	47¾
NEW ORLEANS.	
COTTON—Middling	8¾
GALVESTON.	
COTTON—Middling	9
DALLAS.	
CATTLE—Common to fair steers	2 00
HOGS—Choice	3 75
SHEEP—Choice	3 00

NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Gleanings from Crime's Calendar Served to Suit the General Rush.

SERIOUS AND SENSATIONAL SORTINGS.

Foreign Flashes Across the Wave Rife with News of National Moment from Other Lands.

DOMESTIC.

Scarlet fever is epidemic in Elk Grove, Wis.

Profits of the sugar trust since March, 1888, are $12,000,000.

At Augusta, Ill., a camp of Sons of Veterans has been organized.

Near Blue Mound, Ill., recently George Green fell dead from heart disease.

At Glenwood, Ia., Al Munroe fatally stabbed Pete Krogan a few days since.

Five persons were badly hurt by an explosion of gas at Pittsburg, Pa., recently.

Rockford, Ill., butchers have combined and advanced the price of meat about 25 per cent.

D. J. Fennimore of Summitville, Ind., was recently arrested for passing counterfeit money.

General H. H. Sibley, the first governor of Minnesota, died recently at his home in St. Paul.

The mines recently discovered at Florissant, Col., prove to be rich in copper instead of gold.

The mutilated remains of a man were found recently on a railroad track near Columbia City, Ind.

Henry Dryer, aged 81, was found hanging dead in his barn, near San Pierre, Ind., a few days ago.

The Lake Superior and Northwestern road has changed its name to the Duluth, Mesabe and Northern.

A new woman's relief corps, organized in Quincy, Ill., is known as Col. Charles H. Morton Post No. 74.

The Rev. H. M. Tupper was fatally injured by being thrown from a buggy at Jacksonville, Ill., recently.

At Anacortes, Wash., the steamer Union was recently released from moorings by unknown persons and sunk.

W. H. H. Johnson left Brazil, Ind., recently and nothing has since been heard from him. Foul play is feared.

Bartender William Langenberger obeying the mandate of his employer, shot a glazier dead at New York recently.

The Illinois senate has passed the bill making the contract rate of interest 7 per cent, and the legal rate 5 per cent.

Arthur McAllister, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been elected president of the National Builders' association at New York.

At Glenwood, Ia., the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road has been sued for $103,000 overcharges on freight.

A 16-year-old son of John Kennedy of What Cheer, Ia., wandered away from home the other day and was frozen to death.

Near Evansville, Ind., while duck hunting recently, Emel Eicher was fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a gun.

Charles Dendmyer's eye was torn from its socket by a piece of iron which he was turning at Dubuque, Iowa, a few days ago.

C. T. Griggs, a prominent citizen of Covington, Ind., shot and killed himself a few days ago, as the result of protracted illness.

An organized gang of counterfeiters are operating in Black Hills, S. D. towns, bogus silver dollars being floated in large quantities.

Conductor Corcoran's nose was bitten off by Brakeman Mahony recently at Dubuque, Iowa. Blood poisoning has set in and he will die.

Farmers and stockmen of Hancock county, Ill., are becoming alarmed over the continued drouth. Ponds, wells and creeks are drying up.

Jay Gould, who has been making a southern tour, was taken suddenly ill at St. Augustine, Fla., recently and started at once for New York.

It has been definitely announced that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road will build a steel bridge across the Mississippi river at Alton, Ill.

A 2 year-old child of William Petty of Hendricks county, Indiana, was fatally burned while playing with a bottle of benzine a few nights ago.

Mrs. Charles Pierson of Martinsville, Ind., recently wandered from home in a fit of mental aberration and may die from the results of the exposure.

Three hundred tobacco sorters are on a strike at Stoughton, Mich. They demand a raise of wages from 75 cents to $1 per hundred pounds for sorting.

Women in Ohio have begun a crusade against obscene theatrical posters. In Springfield, Ohio, white paper was pasted over pictures of burlesquers.

The postoffice authorities of St. Louis have arrested Edmund F. Markbruier and George Leingruber for using the United States mails for lottery purposes.

Private Albert Blackman, of Battery B, Fifth Artillery, shot and killed Gottlieb Nonneman, second cook of the company, at Presidio, Cal., a few days ago.

C. H. Martin has fled from Beatrice, Neb., after robbing Mrs. M. A. Campbell, whose agent he was, of $20,000 or more. Forgery seems to have been his forte.

A boiler in Ashbrook & Watkins' elevator at Humbolt, Ill., exploded recently, killing William Watkins, the engineer. He had had no experience as engineer.

George Shanks, living about ten miles east of Goshen, Ind., was shot and instantly killed recently by his brother-in-law, James Carr. A family feud caused the trouble.

Addresses in favor of woman suffrage have been made in the Illinois house by Mesdames Helen M. Cougar, Elizabeth Boynton Harbert and Catherine Waugh McCulloch.

Fire in a bakery at Brooklyn, N. Y., recently resulted in the burning to death of Mrs. John Henry and her four children. A man named Jacob Eurich is not expected to recover.

David Thornell, a shoemaker of Scott county, Ind., who had been sick, apparently of consumption, for some time, coughed up a shoepeg a few days ago and is now recovering.

At the Passavant Hospital in Milwaukee Mrs. Hedwig Wendland died from the effects of the Koch lymph treatment. The case was kept quiet by physicians until a few days ago.

Charles R. Oliver became insane at Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago over the loss of his property in bucket-shops, and began shooting in a room full of people. He was locked up.

Samuel Morey, who came into prominence during the presidential campaign of 1880, and who was arrested in connection with the "Morey Chinese letter," died recently at Nashua, N. H.

At Lancaster, Pa., Mrs. Sarah Epher was burned almost to a crisp recently by her clothing catching fire from a stove. Her daughter was also badly burned in trying to extinguish the flames.

Fitch M. Adams, a well known business man of Cleveland, O., was drowned at Chagrin Falls recently. He was in a boat examining the damage done by the high water and was carried over the falls.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota house which amends the present compulsory education law by inserting the chief feature to which objection was made in the Bennett law of Wisconsin.

A single man held up the assistant cashier and a clerk at the Citizens' Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., recently and swept the cash into a bag, but he was captured as he was leaving the building.

The Somerset waterworks have been completed and accepted by the authorities. There are now very few Kentucky towns that have outgrown village dimensions which are not supplied with waterworks.

It is officially announced that M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, has received the invitation on behalf of the United States government asking France to be represented at the world's fair in Chicago in 1893.

At Sumner, Ill., recently John Graham was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary for killing Duane Johnson, of Russellville, who was a successful suitor for the woman whom the murderer desired to make his wife.

Veterans at the Grand Rapids, Mich., Soldiers' Home have publicly charged that D. L. Whittemore, of Newayo, aged 45, died a week ago from the effects of repeated overdoses of morphine by his attendant, E. H. Slade.

J. W. Griffy committed suicide at Big Run, O., a few days ago. Although having a wife and eight children, Griffy fell in love with a young widow, and the latter's failure to reciprocate the unholy attachment led to the tragedy.

Near Pittsburg, Pa., recently, a bowlder rolled from Du Quense Heights and crashed into a Panhandle express train, breaking one car. Miss Clara Fleming, aged 19, was killed, and three other persons were seriously wounded.

A large meeting of planters representing over 10,000 acres of cultivable lands and an annual crop of over 70,000 tons of cane was held at Assumption, La., a few days ago for the purpose of devising ways and means to erect a central sugar factory.

At Milwaukee, Wis., it is reported that the combination of several Chicago breweries and the Blatz Brewery, with a capital of $12,000,000, has been effected under the name of the United States Brewing company, and that the capital is to be exclusively American.

The grand jury at Visalia, Cal., has indicted C. C. Haswell, express messenger, for shooting Fireman Radcliff at the time of the recent train robbery at Adia. When the robbers ordered Haswell to surrender he opened fire on them, and during the fusillade which followed Radcliff was killed.

There dwells in Casey county, Kentucky at the ripe old age of 90 a healthy and hearty old lady who boasts of 221 living descendants. She has 3 children, 35 grandchildren, 155 great grandchildren and 28 great great grandchildren. She is able to get about easily and is in full possession of her mental faculties.

Michael Schoil, of Kansas City, took the street cable incline recently for a public thoroughfare and attempted to drive down it with a team of horses and a wagon, but was caught by a cable train and badly injured, one of his horses being killed. The cable car was overturned and the passengers were badly shaken up.

FOREIGN.

The interoceanic railroad will soon enter Mexico.

The Hon. William Winram, speaker of the Manitoba legislature, died recently at Winnipeg.

Australian papers state that by the burning of the steamer Ramed at Wuhu 200 Chinese perished.

Attorney General Martin has been nominated to contest Selkirk by the Liberals at the approaching Dominion election.

Owing to the illness of the queen of the Sandwich Islands, Princess Kapilani, heiress apparent, has been requested to return from England.

In the house of commons the bill to permit a widower to marry his deceased wife's sister passed its second reading by a vote of 202 to 155.

During January the poll tax on Chinese arriving at Victoria, British Columbia, was $3817, an increase of $501 over the same month last year.

Recently 2500 unemployed men in Toronto, Ontario, paraded the streets bearing a flag with the motto, "Bread or Work." Vague threats of violence were made.

A recent fire at New Westminister, B. C., destroyed property valued at $500,000. A volunteer fireman was killed by a falling wall, and it was rumored that another man was buried under the ruins.

The body of Padlewiski, charged with the muder of Gen. Seliverskoff in Paris has been half devoured by wolves between Philapolis and Zazanulik, Bulgaria. The body was identified by documents found in his pockets.

The consul of the United States at Prague, Bohemia, reports that an exposition will be held in that city from May to October or November of this year, for the purpose of exhibiting the products, industries and general resources of Bohemia.

The boiler in the Quebec Worsted company's factory, near Quebec, Canada, exploded a few days ago, partly demolishing the works. At least twenty-two persons were killed and more than a score wounded. It is feared that many bodies will yet be found in the debris.

TEXAS STATE NEWS NOTES.

Choice Clusters of Crisp Cullings Condensed from Daily Reports.

RACY ROUND-UPS RENDERED READABLE.

A Rare Breviary of Items of Interest Gathered from Every Portion of the Empire State.

Since the acquisition of a railroad Italy is on a boom.

Farmers in the vicinity of Celeste are busy sowing oats.

The farmers of Hill county are preparing for a new crop.

A mattress factory has begun operations at Comanche.

A mill and gin is being put in at Cummins, Sterling county.

The Wolfe City soap and ink works will soon begin operations.

A flouring mill is to be erected at Houston at a cost of $20,000.

A new bridge is soon to be built across the Wichita river at Iowa Park.

The citizens of Mineola are taking steps toward securing a barrel factory.

The main building of the Wolfe City stove foundry is about completed.

Steps are being taken to establish a postoffice between Huckaby and Thurber.

The new court house and jail being built at Conroe will soon be ready for use.

Thomas Roderiguez recently died at San Antonio from the effects of a drunk.

The State National bank of Vernon has raised its capital from $50,000 to $100,000.

Hall county now boasts of the finest wheat crop prospects ever seen on her soil.

A recent collection taken up in the First Baptist church at Dallas amounted to $21,000.

The enterprising citizens of Vernon have raised $8000 for the purpose securing immigration.

Sutton county has decided to expend $40,000 in the construction of a stone jail and court house.

A new well of the famous mineral water was recently struck at Mineral Wells at a depth of 103 feet.

The old Baptist church at Huntsville has disappeared to make room for a handsome structure.

The Security Building and Loan association of Llano has been organized with thirty-two members.

San Antonio has appointed a committee to rustle stock for a new rolling mill to the amount of $50,000.

The latest addition to Greenville's list of factories is an establishment for making sash, doors and blinds.

The machinery for sinking the artesian well at Paris has arrived on the ground and work will begin at once.

Articles of agreement have been entered into at Mineola for the erection of a compress of large capacity.

Edgar Daniels has been arrested at Hillsboro on the charge of having raised a check from $2.70 to $50.70.

Greenville has raised a fund of $100,000 to be devoted to the encouragement of manufacturing enterprises.

The Smithfield Canning company, near Grapevine, expect to expend $20,000 this season for produce and labor.

A strong effort is being made at Fort Worth to raise a fund to be invested in meritorious manufacturing enterprises.

McCullough county farmers are busy breaking new land and crop prospects are very fine. Stock are in good condition.

The Marshall city council have accepted a proposition to put in 100 electric lights to be maintained for a term of three years.

Some of the farmers of Erath county are sowing spare land in good grasses in order to insure cattle fodder the year round.

Aunt Lettie Adkins, colored, aged 89, of North Sherman has two daughters, twenty grandchildren and fifty-six great grandchildren.

During the progress of a colored ball at Waco a few nights since Richard Gill was disemboweled with a razor wielded by another negro.

Conductor Shaunnessy of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway was fatally crushed a few days ago while coupling cars at Gainesville.

Phelan Griffin has been lodged in jail at Corsicana for having appropriated to himself a horse, which he hired in Kaufman a few days ago.

Reports from all parts of Eastland county confirm the promise of an extra wheat crop, the prospects never having been more flattering.

Mrs. Bates of McGregor, gave her 1-year-old child morphine recently thinking it was quinine, from the effects of which the child soon expired.

Work has begun tearing down the old passenger depot of the International and Great Northern railway at Palestine, preparatory to the erection of a new one.

Cummins, the new county seat of Sterling county, recently formed from Tom Green, is increasing rapidly in residences. A new hotel will be built immediately.

Will Horn, a mulatto boy 20 years of age, died at Sherman recently from the effects of a dose of morphine administered by his mother through mistake for quinine.

The $40,000 oil mill enterprise at Waxahachie is about to assume tangible form. The prospects for obtaining this much desired industry are growing brighter every day.

Sam McGhee, a prominent citizen of Snyder, has been adjudged insane. His hallucination is that some one is going to kill him, and he is violently afraid of his best friends.

The movement on foot at Sherman for the establishment of a Christian college for girls is almost certain of success. The enterprise is being pushed by money and influence.

The walls of the magnificent bank building at Aransas Pass are about completed to the third floor, and the structure is beginning to present a very imposing appearance.

As a result of a family quarrel at Ballinger a few days ago Jack Douglas went to the residence of P. B. Hawkins, an old man 60 years of age, struck Him with a bar of iron, fracturing his skull, and then proceeded to kick in the old man's ribs. Douglas is in jail and Hawkins is not expected to live.

The dry goods store of Palmore & Cunningham of Ravenna, was recently burglarized by Paul Harrison, a 12-year-old boy. He took pocket knives, French harps and candy.

Arrangements are being made to build a new opera house at Corsicana to be completed by the beginning of the next theatrical season. The structure is to cost about $30,000.

The erection of the immense oil mills and refineries at Paris is one of the largest manufacturing moves made by any town in the state. They are to be in operation by Sept. 10.

Charles Walker, a boy 13 years of age, has been given a life term at Liberty for the murder of his father. The boy shot his father with a Winchester rifle while the latter was asleep.

While returning from San Marcos to Kyle a few days ago A. J. Allen was held up by two Mexicans, who, with drawn revolvers, made him give up what money he had, amounting to $320.

Work is going on with a rush in the construction of the Corpus Christi and South American railway. It is destined to prove an important factor in the development of southwest Texas.

Frank Beason, a young boy of Denison, recently fell from a grapevine near Red river and badly jammed himself up. He sustained very serious injuries of the back and was hurt internally.

Work on the big $50,000 hotel at Llano is being pushed rapidly forward. The structure, standing as it does at a spot commanding a splendid view, will present an imposing appearance.

The bonus required by the government from El Paso has been raised and the new post there is assured. The extra 280 acres of land has been secured and the city will now expend $175,000.

With the new bridge being constructed, work towards the harnessing of the water power going on and the university in full blast, Marble Falls has clothed herself in the attractive smiles of prosperity.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas freight office safe at Sherman was demolished by safe blowers a few nights ago and a small amount of money secured. Dynamite was employed in the job.

As soon as the contracts can be let the new Beaumont hotel will be under way and finished by fall. The hotel is to be built by a stock company formed of Beaumont busines men and capitalized at $50,000.

An application has been submitted to the Waco council for a franchise for another electric railway company, to be known as the Electric Railway and Light company. The council will act upon the matter as soon as possible.

The Texas Salt company at Colorado City have added two more large boilers to their already extensive plant, and during the next ninety days the output of this mill will be increased to five car-loads per day of the finest quality of salt.

The wheat crop in Archer county is reported to have never looked better, and farmers are now busy sowing oats and getting ready for corn and cotton planting. The acreage in oats will be more than double what it has ever been before.

Miss Emma Pfeuffer, living near New Braunfels, recently drowned herself in a large spring. The act was due entirely from mental aberration and ill health. She was a neice of ex-Senator Pfeuffer, about 20 years of age and very beautiful.

A large saw mill has just been completed near Jefferson and is now running on full time, cutting about 30,000 feet of lumber daily and employing between thirty and forty hands. A planing mill will be added to this establishment in the near future.

A stock company has been organized and within thirty days a tramway will have been completed from Plainview to Amarillo. The engines have already been ordered and are guaranteed by the company to haul ten tons and make eight miles an hour.

While Mr. Eggleston, of the firm of Eggleston & Eggleston, was out driving with his family a few days ago at Fort Worth, the horse ran away, overturned the buggy and Mr. Eggleston was probably fatally injured. The others received only slight bruises.

Abilene will soon have electric lights and a fine system of sidewalks. An electric railway is among the probable improvements to be made this spring, a handsome college is to be built in North Park and an opera house will be completed by September.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, 55 years of age, a native of Roscommon, Ireland, and wife of Peter Johnson of Galveston, suddenly fell dead a few mornings ago from heart disease while crossing the street. Up to the time of her death she seemed to be in perfect health.

William Cummins of Galveston, attempted to board a moving street car a few nights ago, when his foot slipped, throwing him beneath the wheels and he was instantly killed. His skull was crushed like an egg shell and the body mutilated in a horrible manner.

J. C. Nichols, formerly trainmaster of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, was shot and mortally wounded by his cousin, Myron Nichols, at Pottsboro a few days ago. The affair was the outgrowth of a sensational divorce case between J. C. Nichols and his wife.

A strange man walked into the store of Joe Jieratino at Houston a few nights ago and demanded $35 in money, stating that he had shot a man in town and needed that amount in order to effect his escape. Jieratino failed to produce the money, when the intruder drew a pistol and shot him.

It is said that the new Methodist church at Tyler, when completed, will be the finest in the south. The cupola will be 150 feet high. When finished it will be seated with the finest pews and a pipe organ will furnish music. The building is of the best pressed brick, and is finished off in colored brick.

Willie Walker Garrison and Neal Beall, aged respectively 10 and 12 years, were playing with a pocket knife at Sulphur Springs recently, the former rushed upon his little friend with the intention of frightening him, but through a mistake stuck the knife in the abdomen of his companion to the depth of about two inches. The boy may recover.

S. H. COLE
Surveyor, City Engineer, and Notary Public.
Work in all parts of the county, attended to promptly and carefully at reasonable rates.
Office with Jenkins & Pearson.
McKINNEY, TEX.

THE DEMOCRAT.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE, M'KINNEY, TEXAS, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Go to
R. M. BOARD
For your
Dry Goods.
He handles the best goods and sells for the lowest prices. Spend your cash with him.

VOL. VIII — M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891 — NO. 4

H. L. Pearson
Dental Surgeon,
Office north side square, over Aron's store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas.

J. B. HILL, M. D.
McKinney, - - - Texas.
Practice limited to diseases of the eye ear, nose and throat.
Office North Kentucky street, over Pearson & Erwin's office, opposite the Opera House. Hours 8 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 3 p. m. 7-10 6m.

J. S. Jenkins,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
McKinney, : : Texas.
Office over H. C. Herndon's drug store, North-west corner public square

J. A. CALDWELL, M. D
OFFICE: JOHNSON BLOCK, UP STAIRS.
Residence, South Wilcox Street, near Alliance Cotton Yard. Respectfully solicits your patronage.

DR. J. C. N. SMITH,
Resident Dentist.
Price as low as first-class work can be done Teeth extracted without Pain. Office in Johnson Block.

Ft. Worth Dallas
BUSINESS COLLEGES—Oldest, Best and Cheapest Schools in the south. Been in continuous session 16 years. The only schools that have taken gold medals at State Fair. For fine catalogue and specimens of penmanship address F. E. PREUITT, President, Fort Worth or Dallas, Tex. The Dallas Business College succeeds the Lawrence Commercial College.

M. S. METZ, M. D.
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon
McKINNEY, TEXAS.
Chronic diseases and diseases of women and children a specialty. All calls, day or night at his office will be promptly attended to.
Office up stairs in Stiff's building.

Money to Loan!
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE FURNISHED.
Money at the lowest rate of interest, and on long or short time. Interest annually or semi-annually. I have the only complete abstract books in Collin county, showing all transfers from the time the land was patented by the state of Texas to the present owner. When contracted for, a McKinney attorney will give a legal opinion on all abstracts furnished by me. Parties wishing a $1000 loan or more will act greatly to their own interest by securing the loan and abstract through me.
Respectfully.
M. H. BYRNE,
Of the Collin County Abstract Company.

Money, Money, Money.
J. S. JENKINS has been making loans in Collin county for nine years, and he wishes to say to his customers and others, that he can make choice loans at nine per cent. interest. No commissions. No attorney's fees. You get the amount you contract for. Office over H. C. Herndon's drug store. $10,000 to loan on good personal security

FOR MAN AND BEAST
USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
IT knocks out Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Ringbone, Skin Lumps, Harness and Saddle Galls.
IT is needed by the Farmer, Stockraiser, Mechanic & Housewife!

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,
AILMENTS OF HORSES, Mules, Cattle and Sheep.
TWILL CURE
Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores and Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair, Film over the Eye.
MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT,
Always kept in the Kitchen,
Always " " " Store,
Always " " " Shop,
Always " " " Stable,
Always " " " Ship,
Always " " " Factory,
Always rightly applied.
Will give instant relief and speedy cure to Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Lame Back, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, and kindred affections!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT FOR MAN and BEAST,
CURES
PILES, BURNS, CUTS, CORNS, BRUISES, CHILBLAINS and FROSTBITES;
Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof-All, Screw-Worms, Swinney, and Saddle Galls.
Rub it in.

Emerson, President, T.T. Emerson, Vice-Pres't, T. H. Emerson, Cashier
First National Bank.
Of McKinney, Texas.
Capital and Surplus, - - $125,000.
Buys and sells exchange on the principal cities in Europe. First-class paper discounted.
DIRECTORS: Francis Emerson, T. T. Emerson, T. H. Emerson, Jno. L. Lovejoy, C. H. Welch.
Business Hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Job Work
Of all kind neatly done at
"LIVE AND LET LIVE" PRICES At the
DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

Those who wish to purchase any kind of
Fruit Trees, Vines, Flowers, Evergreens, or
SHADE TREES,
Should see the new price list of
M'KINNEY :-: NURSERIES
Before placing an order. Call at this office, or send your address to R. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, Tex., and receive new Price List free.

FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

Five Entombed Miners Rescued by Friends After a Fast of Eighteen Days.

MISSISSIPPI'S CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

A Gang of Roughs Assault the Participants in a Dance With Bludgeons and One Man is Killed.

HAZLETON, Pa., 24 Feb.—"Alive! Alive!" was the joyful tidings last night at 11:30 o'clock from ill-fated slope No. 1 at Jeansville. After being entombed eighteen days in the darkness of the mine, five victims of the terrible disaster are found alive. Their names are John Tumusky, Joe Mastuskowich, John Berno, Bosco Frinis and an unknown Hungarian who was visiting John Berno. These men with the thirteen bodies already found make eighteen. How they survived is a miracle. No trace of the unfortunate victims was found by the rescuing party until last night, when Superintendent McFarland and Caleb Williams were searching in the breast of the east gangway of north pitch. They were startled and horrified to come across the bodies of five unfortunate and yet withal fortunate men. They were lying in various positions, all huddled together in their efforts to keep warm. A careful examination revealed the joyful fact that all were alive, weakened of course by the awful torture of hunger and thirst, but still alive. They were so weak that, with the exception of John Tumusky, they could not be moved, but were cared for just where found. The men will not be brought to the surface for several days. Careful nursing will be given them and every effort put forth to save their lives.

No Cure in Prayer.

DEMOINES, Ia., Feb. 23.—Much interest has been felt here in the inquest over William Protzman who died under Christian science treatment. The coroner's investigation lasted four days. Friday a verdict was returned. It was found that Protzman was 45 years old, had good health and a rugged constitution until Dec. 17 last, when he was attacked by a cold which grew into typhoid fever. The testimony shows that he received no medical treatment except "silent prayer;" that all dietary rules were disregarded and that he was otherwise neglected. The conclusion of the jury is that Protzman came to his death by reason of having practiced upon him the teachings of an association of persons calling themselves Christian scientists and from no other cause. The jury further say that in their opinion Protzman would have lived had proper treatment been given him. It is expected that important arrests will be made.

Snow, Sleet and Rain.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21.—Reports received here show that a terrific snow, sleet and rain storm is raging from the Alleghany mountains as far west as Kansas. In Illinois and Missouri the storm is especially severe. In portions of Illinois and Iowa the fruit trees have broken down under the weight of the ice and the street cars were forced to suspend traffic. In Wisconsin the snow storm was general and caused considerable delay to the trains. In South Dakota and many points in western and southern Minnesota the heaviest storm of the winter is raging. Telegraphic communication is interfered with greatly.

A Serious Scrap.

ARDMORE, I. T., Feb. 23.—Information was received here yesterday morning that Davis, who escaped when the Hudgins gang of horse thieves were captured by United States deputy marshals on the 5th inst., was shot and killed by Deputy Marshal Swain, northeast of Bowin station on the Santa Fe railroad, Saturday, and that Deputy Swain was seriously wounded. It is said that the affair occurred at Howeth's ranch, the den of the horse thieves, but it is only a rumor and is not confirmed by the officers here. Hudgins was removed to the Paris, Tex., jail.

Beats England.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A heavy fog hung over the Atlantic coast Saturday and telegraphic communication is most seriously interrupted. The fog extends from up in New England to down in the Carolinas. Reports from Sandy Hook state that the fog was so dense there that no steamers were signalled yesterday. A number are known to be off the coast waiting for better weather before venturing into the harbor. Dispatches from Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore show that the same state of affairs existed in those cities.

Clubbed to Death.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 24.—A serious disturbance occurred at a dance held at the Farmers' wagon yard on Saturday morning about 2 o'clock, when some roughs assaulted those present with bludgeons, resulting in the death at 2 p. m. yesterday of John Reimman. Charles Colbert and Wood Bailey are now under arrest, charged with the crime. Bailey gave himself up, but says he is innocent; that he was acting as peacemaker when parties who have escaped struck the murderous blows.

Confederate Monument.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 24.—It has been decided to unveil the confederate monument at its place June 4, which is the birthday of Mr. Davis. Miss Winnie Davis will be here. Adjutant General Henry has issued orders to the various companies composing the state national guard to be ready to participate in the ceremonies.

A Preacher's Moonshine Still.

TULLAHOMA, Tenn., Feb. 21.—A Baptist preacher in Lincoln county has been arrested, charged with running an illicit distillery. The reverend gentleman claimed that the still was used to make liquor for his own family. The preacher was bound over till the next term of the federal court.

Killed His Father-in-Law.

PARIS, Tenn., Feb. 21.—Near here Thursday during a family quarrel Thomas McGhee shot and killed his father-in-law, John Arrond, an aged farmer. McGhee made his escape.

Married the Wrong Man.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 19.—A love affair surpassing any yet told, came to light in this city last week. Allen Brown, a highly respectable and well educated colored man, occupying valuable property on Vilas avenue which he had bought and paid for, fell desperately in love with one Maude Smith, a dusky damsel, also a resident of the city. The existing adoration seemed to be mutual and matters were arranged for an early marriage. The wedding was set for a certain date about two weeks distant, or just such time as was necessary for the prospective bride to arrange the paraphernalia suitable for such an occasion. Brown paid each and every bill like a true lover. The milliner was paid upward of $25; the dressmaker as much; the dry goods store over $100; the shoe parlor $10; the furniture dealer $75; the groceryman $15, the hardware dealer $15, and then a hundred and one smaller items were settled for, aggregating in all something like $360. The day arrived and night came. Brown's new broadcloth suit bespoke the joy and confidence he felt. The lady's goods were all delivered and she donned her wedding attire. Brown saw in her all that was good and sweet and winning. He went forthwith and had his home at Vilas arranged in a homelike manner, not even the smallest detail escaping his close scrutiny, but when he returned to clasp to his bosom forever the girl he loved he found her married to his rival, Jim Williams. Upon demanding an explanation she replied that she had no explanation to offer, but that at the last moment of the eleventh hour she had concluded to wed her Jim, and then confessed that she had simply worked him for a wedding outfit. He went away like one in a dream, and in his aimless meanderings around town came upon a justice of the peace and a constable who, between them, drew up a writ of attachment and proceeded to serve it. The trousseau was recovered, and Brown left the owner of the female regalia sadder but somewhat wiser.

WILL ENLARGE.

The Proposed Legislation for Increasing the Size of Oklahoma Territory.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 20.—Now that the Sac, Fox and Iowa treaties bill has been passed by congress and signed by the president, there is a daily influx of people from all directions. Hundreds of negroes have arrived within the last few weeks from the south and two negro colonies are being formed by E. P. McCabe, the colored ex-auditor of Kansas, preparatory to entering the new lands as soon as possible. Guthrie being the only natural gateway, is and will be the stopping place for all. Boomers are constantly entering the new lands and as yet no orders have been issued to the military stationed in Oklahoma territory to eject such intruders. Secretary Noble has wired Gov. Steele that he will send alloting agents at once to allot the lands of the Indians, and the headquarters of such agents will be at Guthrie. It is now definitely understood that the Indian commission will repair to the Kickapoo reservation early in the spring to make a treaty with that tribe, who are now anxious to treat, but who in a stubborn manner refused to treat when the commission was last here. Congressman Harvey writes from Washington that the Pottawatomie and Cheyennne and Arapahoe treaties will be ratified this session of congress and Mr. Struble of Iowa last week introduced a bill for the opening of the Cherokee strip, and it is very probable that it will pass. There is also a substitute to the strip bill to enlarge the limits of the territory of Oklahoma, to extend existing laws of said territory over the lands of the Cherokee outlet west of the ninety-sixth degree of longitude, in the Indian territory, and for other purposes.

Nailed to a Tree.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 20.—Capt. Thomas of the British ship Merioneth, reports witnessing a horrible sight in Burmah on a recent voyage to that port. A native was caught piloting a party of Englishmen into a sacred place, the penalty for which is death. The man was seized and nailed to the nearest tree. In describing the horrible scene Capt. Thomas said: The poor wretch I saw nailed to the tree lived three days. During that time the natives gathered around him and threw his infamy at him on every occasion. His naked body was covered with mosquitoes and toward the end sponges saturated with water were fastened to bamboo canes and held within a few inches of the victim's mouth. As the scent of the cooling liquid was wafted to his brain, the half unconscious victim would writhe with agony. Toward the end of the third day it was announced that the traitor was dying. After the death of the victim an official with a spear made from the horn of an antelope, approached the body and drove it into the side and from the wound flowed blood and water. Immediately after the blood and water began to flow the people dispersed.

Horribly Mangled.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Feb. 18.—Ed T. Wilson, a young man who has been engaged in teaching school at Eylau, twelve miles west of here, was found dead on the Cotton Belt railway track at Spur switch. Deceased was here Monday, and it is thought was trying to make his way home on the blind baggage, lost his hold and fell under the wheels. The body was horribly mangled, both legs and arms torn off and the skull crushed.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.	
COTTON—Middling	$ 9
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 09⅛
CORN—No. 2	46¾
ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middling	8¾
WHEAT—No. 2 red	96¾
CORN—No. 2	32¼
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Steers	5 25
HOGS—Prime packers	3 55
SHEEP—Texans	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2	94
CORN—No. 2	38¾
PORK—New mess	9 85
BACON—Short rib	4 55
LARD—Prime steam	5 60
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Steers	5 25
HOGS—Sales at	3 45
WHEAT—No. 2	91⅛
CORN—No. 2	47¾
NEW ORLEANS.	
COTTON—Middling	8¾
GALVESTON.	
COTTON—Middling	9
DALLAS.	
CATTLE—Common to fair steers	2 00
HOGS—Choice	3 75
SHEEP—Choice	3 00

NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Gleanings from Crime's Calendar Served to Suit the General Rush.

SERIOUS AND SENSATIONAL SORTINGS.

Foreign Flashes Across the Wave Rife with News of National Moment from Other Lands.

DOMESTIC.

Scarlet fever is epidemic in Elk Grove, Wis.

Profits of the sugar trust since March, 1888, are $12,000,000.

At Augusta, Ill., a camp of Sons of Veterans has been organized.

Near Blue Mound, Ill., recently George Green fell dead from heart disease.

At Glenwood, Ia., Al Munroe fatally stabbed Pete Krogan a few days since.

Five persons were badly hurt by an explosion of gas at Pittsburg, Pa., recently.

Rockford, Ill., butchers have combined and advanced the price of meat about 25 per cent.

D. J. Fennimore of Summitville, Ind., was recently arrested for passing counterfeit money.

General H. H. Sibley, the first governor of Minnesota, died recently at his home in St. Paul.

The mines recently discovered at Florissant, Col., prove to be rich in copper instead of gold.

The mutilated remains of a man were found recently on a railroad track near Columbia City, Ind.

Henry Dryer, aged 81, was found hanging dead in his barn, near San Pierre, Ind., a few days ago.

The Lake Superior and Northwestern road has changed its name to the Duluth, Mesabie and Northern.

A new woman's relief corps, organized in Quincy, Ill., is known as Col. Charles H. Morton Post No. 74.

The Rev. H. M. Tupper was fatally injured by being thrown from a buggy at Jacksonville, Ill., recently.

At Anacortes, Wash., the steamer Union was recently released from moorings by unknown persons and sunk.

W. H. H. Johnson left Brazil, Ind., recently and nothing has since been heard from him. Foul play is feared.

Bartender William Langenberger obeying the mandate of his employer, shot a glazier dead at New York recently.

The Illinois senate has passed the bill making the contract rate of interest 7 per cent, and the legal rate 5 per cent.

Arthur McAllister, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been elected president of the National Builders' association at New York.

At Glenwood, Ia., the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road has been sued for $103,000 overcharges on freight.

A 16-year-old son of John Kennedy of What Cheer, Ia., wandered away from home the other day and was frozen to death.

Near Evansville, Ind., while duck hunting recently, Emel Eicher was fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a gun.

Charles Dendmyer's eye was torn from its socket by a piece of iron which he was turning at Dubuque, Iowa, a few days ago.

C. T. Griggs, a prominent citizen of Covington, Ind., shot and killed himself a few days ago, as the result of protracted illness.

An organized gang of counterfeiters are operating in Black Hills, S. D. towns, bogus silver dollars being floated in large quantities.

Conductor Corcoran's nose was bitten off by Brakeman Mahony recently at Dubuque, Iowa. Blood poisoning has set in and he will die.

Farmers and stockmen of Hancock county, Ill., are becoming alarmed over the continued drouth. Ponds, wells and creeks are drying up.

Jay Gould, who has been making a southern tour, was taken suddenly ill at St. Augustine, Fla., recently and started at once for New York.

It has been definitely announced that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road will build a steel bridge across the Mississippi river at Alton, Ill.

A 2 year-old child of William Petty of Hendricks county, Indiana, was fatally burned while playing with a bottle of benzine a few nights ago.

Mrs. Charles Pierson of Martinsville, Ind., recently wandered from home in a fit of mental aberration and may die from the results of the exposure.

Three hundred tobacco sorters are on a strike at Stoughton, Mich. They demand a raise of wages from 70 cents to $1 per hundred pounds for sorting.

Women in Ohio have begun a crusade against obscene theatrical posters. In Springfield, Ohio, white paper was pasted over pictures of burlesquers.

The postoffice authorities of St. Louis have arrested Edmund F. Markbruier and George Leingruber for using the United States mails for lottery purposes.

Private Albert Blackman, of Battery B, Fifth Artillery, shot and killed Gottlieb Nonneman, second cook of the company, at Presidio, Cal., a few days ago.

C. H. Martin has fled from Beatrice, Neb., after robbing Mrs. M. A. Campbell, whose agent he was, of $20,000 or more. Forgery seems to have been his forte.

A boiler in Ashbrook & Watkins' elevator at Humbolt, Ill., exploded recently, killing William Watkins, the engineer. He had had no experience as engineer.

George Shanks, living about ten miles east of Goshen, Ind., was shot and instantly killed recently by his brother-in-law, James Carr. A family feud caused the trouble.

Addresses in favor of woman suffrage have been made in the Illinois house by Mesdames Helen M. Cougar, Elizabeth Boynton Harbert and Catherine Waugh McCulloch.

Fire in a bakery at Brooklyn, N. Y., recently resulted in the burning to death of Mrs. John Henry and her four children. A man named Jacob Eurich is not expected to recover.

David Thornell, a shoemaker of Scott county, Ind., who had been sick, apparently of consumption, for some time, coughed up a shoepeg a few days ago and is now recovering.

At the Passavant Hospital in Milwaukee Mrs. Hedwig Wendland died from the effects of the Koch lymph treatment. The case was kept quiet by physicians until a few days ago.

Charles R. Oliver became insane at Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago over the loss of his property in bucket-shops, and began shooting in a room full of people. He was locked up.

Samuel Morey, who came into prominence during the presidential campaign of 1880, and who was arrested in connection with the "Morey Chinese letter," died recently at Nashua, N. H.

At Lancaster, Pa., Mrs. Sarah Epher was burned almost to a crisp recently by her clothing catching fire from a stove. Her daughter was also badly burned in trying to extinguish the flames.

Fitch M. Adams, a well known business man of Cleveland, O., was drowned at Chagrin Falls recently. He was in a boat examining the damage done by the high water and was carried over the falls.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota house which amends the present compulsory education law by inserting the chief feature to which objection was made in the Bennett law of Wisconsin.

A single man held up the assistant cashier and a clerk at the Citizens' Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., recently and swept the cash into a bag, but he was captured as he was leaving the building.

The Somerset waterworks have been completed and accepted by the authorities. There are now very few Kentucky towns that have outgrown village dimensions which are not supplied with waterworks.

It is officially announced that M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, has received the invitation on behalf of the United States government asking France to be represented at the world's fair in Chicago in 1893.

At Sumner, Ill., recently John Graham was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary for killing Duane Johnson, of Russellville, who was a successful suitor for the woman whom the murderer desired to make his wife.

Veterans at the Grand Rapids, Mich., Soldiers' Home have publicly charged that D. L. Whittemore, of Newayo, aged 45, died a week ago from the effects of repeated overdoses of morphine by his attendant, E. H. Slade.

J. W. Griffy committed suicide at Big Run, O., a few days ago. Although having a wife and eight children, Griffy fell in love with a young widow, and the latter's failure to reciprocate the unholy attachment led to the tragedy.

Near Pittsburg, Pa., recently, a bowlder rolled from Du Quense Heights and crashed into a Panhandle express train, breaking one car. Miss Clara Fleming, aged 19, was killed, and three other persons were seriously wounded.

A large meeting of planters representing over 10,000 acres of cultivable lands and an annual crop of over 70,000 tons of cane was held at Assumption, La., a few days ago for the purpose of devising ways and means to erect a central sugar factory.

At Milwaukee, Wis., it is reported that the combination of several Chicago breweries and the Blatz Brewery, with a capital of $12,000,000, has been effected under the name of the United States Brewing company, and that the capital is to be exclusively American.

The grand jury at Visalia, Cal., has indicted C. C. Haswell, express messenger, for shooting Fireman Radcliff at the time of the recent train robbery at Alila. When the robbers ordered Haswell to surrender he opened fire on them, and during the fusillade which followed Radcliff was killed.

There dwells in Casey county, Kentucky at the ripe old age of 90 a healthy and hearty old lady who boasts of 221 living descendants. She has 3 children, 35 grandchildren, 155 great grandchildren and 28 great great grandchildren. She is able to get about easily and is in full possession of her mental faculties.

Michael Scholl, of Kansas City, took the street cable incline recently for a public thoroughfare and attempted to drive down it with a team of horses and a wagon, but was caught by a cable train and badly injured, one of his horses being killed. The cable car was overturned and the passengers were badly shaken up.

FOREIGN.

The interoceanic railroad will soon enter Mexico.

The Hon. William Winram, speaker of the Manitoba legislature, died recently at Winnipeg.

Australian papers state that by the burning of the steamer Ramed at Wuhu 200 Chinese perished.

Attorney General Martin has been nominated to contest Selkirk by the Liberals at the approaching Dominion election.

Owing to the illness of the queen of the Sandwich Islands, Princess Kapilani, heiress apparent, has been requested to return from England.

In the house of commons the bill to permit a widower to marry his deceased wife's sister passed its second reading by a vote of 202 to 155.

During January the poll tax on Chinese arriving at Victoria, British Columbia, was $3817, an increase of $891 over the same month last year.

Recently 2500 unemployed men in Toronto, Ontario, paraded the streets bearing a flag with the motto, "Bread or Work." Vague threats of violence were made.

A recent fire at New Westminister, B. C., destroyed property valued at $500,000. A volunteer fireman was killed by a falling wall, and it was rumored that another man was buried under the ruins.

The body of Padlewiski, charged with the muder of Gen. Seliverskoff in Paris has been half devoured by wolves between Philapolis and Zazanlilik, Bulgaria. The body was identified by documents found in his pockets.

The consul of the United States at Prague, Bohemia, reports that an exposition will be held in that city from May to October or November of this year, for the purpose of exhibiting the products, industries and general resources of Bohemia.

The boiler in the Quebec Worsted company's factory, near Quebec, Canada, exploded a few days ago, partly demolishing the works. At least twenty-two persons were killed and more than a score wounded. It is feared that many bodies will yet be found in the debris.

TEXAS STATE NEWS NOTES.

Choice Clusters of Crisp Cullings Condensed from Daily Reports.

RACY ROUND-UPS RENDERED READABLE.

A Rare Breviary of Items of Interest Gathered from Every Portion of the Empire State.

Since the acquisition of a railroad Italy is on a boom.

Farmers in the vicinity of Celeste are busy sowing oats.

The farmers of Hill county are preparing for a new crop.

A mattress factory has begun operations at Comanche.

A mill and gin is being put in at Cummins, Sterling county.

The Wolfe City soap and ink works will soon begin operations.

A flouring mill is to be erected at Houston at a cost of $20,000.

A new bridge is soon to be built across the Wichita river at Iowa Park.

The citizens of Mineola are taking steps toward securing a barrel factory.

The main building of the Wolfe City stove foundry is about completed.

Steps are being taken to establish a postoffice between Huckaby and Thurber.

The new court house and jail being built at Conroe will soon be ready for use.

Thomas Roderiguez recently died at San Antonio from the effects of a drunk.

The State National bank of Vernon has raised its capital from $50,000 to $100,000.

Hall county now boasts of the finest wheat crop prospects ever seen on her soil.

A recent collection taken up in the First Baptist church at Dallas amounted to $21,000.

The enterprising citizens of Vernon have raised $8000 for the purpose securing immigration.

Sutton county has decided to expend $40,000 in the construction of a stone jail and court house.

A new well of the famous mineral water was recently struck at Mineral Wells at a depth of 103 feet.

The old Baptist church at Huntsville has disappeared to make room for a handsome structure.

The Security Building and Loan association of Llano has been organized with thirty-two members.

San Antonio has appointed a committee to rustle stock for a new rolling mill to the amount of $60,000.

The latest addition to Greenville's list of factories is an establishment for making sash, doors and blinds.

The machinery for sinking the artesian well at Paris has arrived on the ground and work will begin at once.

Articles of agreement have been entered into at Mineola for the erection of a compress of large capacity.

Edgar Daniels has been arrested at Hillsboro on the charge of having raised a check from $2.70 to $50.70.

Greenville has raised a fund of $100,000 to be devoted to the encouragement of manufacturing enterprises.

The Smithfield Canning company, near Grapevine, expect to expend $20,000 this season for produce and labor.

A strong effort is being made at Fort Worth to raise a fund to be invested in meritorious manufacturing enterprises.

McCullough county farmers are busy breaking new land and crop prospects are very fine. Stock are in good condition.

The Marshall city council have accepted a proposition to put in 100 electric lights to be maintained for a term of three years.

Some of the farmers of Erath county are sowing spare land in good grasses in order to insure cattle fodder the year round.

Aunt Lettie Adkins, colored, aged 89, of North Sherman has two daughters, twenty grandchildren and fifty-six great grandchildren.

During the progress of a colored ball at Waco a few nights since Richard Gill was disemboweled with a razor wielded by another negro.

Conductor Shaunnessy of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway was fatally crushed a few days ago while coupling cars at Gainesville.

Phelan Griffin has been lodged in jail at Corsicana for having appropriated to himself a horse, which he hired in Kaufman a few days ago.

Reports from all parts of Eastland county confirm the promise of an extra wheat crop, the prospects never having been more flattering.

Mrs. Bates of McGregor, gave her 1-year-old child morphine recently thinking it was quinine, from the effects of which the child soon expired.

Work has begun tearing down the old passenger depot of the International and Great Northern railway at Palestine, preparatory to the erection of a new one.

Cummins, the new county seat of Sterling county, recently formed from Tom Green, is increasing rapidly in residences. A new hotel will be built immediately.

Will Horn, a mulatto boy 20 years of age, died at Sherman recently from the effects of a dose of morphine administered by his mother through mistake for quinine.

The $40,000 oil mill enterprise at Waxahachie is about to assume tangible form. The prospects for obtaining this much desired industry are growing brighter every day.

Sam McGhee, a prominent citizen of Snyder, has been adjudged insane. His hallucination is that some one is going to kill him, and he is violently afraid of his best friends.

The movement on foot at Sherman for the establishment of a Christian college for girls is almost certain of success. The enterprise is being pushed by money and influence.

The walls of the magnificent bank building at Aransas Pass are about completed to the third floor, and the structure is beginning to present a very imposing appearance.

As a result of a family quarrel at Ballinger a few days ago Jack Douglas went to the residence of P. B. Hawkins, an old man 60 years of age, struck him with a bar of iron, fracturing his skull, and then proceeded to kick in the old man's ribs. Douglas is in jail and Hawkins is not expected to live.

The dry goods store of Palmore & Cunningham of Ravenna, was recently burglarized by Paul Harrison, a 12-year-old boy. He took pocket knives, French harps and candy.

Arrangements are being made to build a new opera house at Corsicana to be completed by the beginning of the next theatrical season. The structure is to cost about $30,000.

The erection of the immense oil mills and refineries at Paris is one of the largest manufacturing moves made by any town in the state. They are to be in operation by Sept. 10.

Charles Walker, a boy 13 years of age, has been given a life term at Liberty for the murder of his father. The boy shot his father with a Winchester rifle while the latter was asleep.

While returning from San Marcos to Kyle a few days ago A. J. Allen was held up by two Mexicans, who, with drawn revolvers, made him give up what money he had, amounting to $8.20.

Work is going on with a rush in the construction of the Corpus Christi and South American railway. It is destined to prove an important factor in the development of southwest Texas.

Frank Beason, a young boy of Denison, recently fell from a grapevine near Red river and badly jammed himself up. He sustained very serious injuries of the back and was hurt internally.

Work on the big $50,000 hotel at Llano is being pushed rapidly forward. The structure, standing as it does at a spot commanding a splendid view, will present an imposing appearance.

The bonus required by the government from El Paso has been raised and the new post there is assured. The extra 280 acres of land has been secured and the city will now expend $175,000.

With the new bridge being constructed, work towards the harnessing of the water power going on and the university in full blast, Marble Falls has clothed herself in the attractive smiles of prosperity.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas freight office safe at Sherman was demolished by safe blowers a few nights ago and a small amount of money secured. Dynamite was employed in the job.

As soon as the contracts can be let the new Beaumont hotel will be under way and finished by fall. The hotel is to be built by a stock company formed of Beaumont busines men and capitalized at $50,000.

An application has been submitted to the Waco council for a franchise for another electric railway company, to be known as the Electric Railway and Light company. The council will act upon the matter as soon as possible.

The Texas Salt company at Colorado City have added two more large boilers to their already extensive plant, and during the next ninety days the output of the mill will be increased to five car-loads per day of the finest quality of salt.

The wheat crop in Archer county is reported to have never looked better, and farmers are now busy sowing oats and getting ready for corn and cotton planting. The acreage in oats will be more than double what it has ever been before.

Miss Emma Pfeuffer, living near New Braunfels, recently drowned herself in a large spring. The act was due entirely from mental aberration and ill health. She was a neice of ex-Senator Pfeuffer, about 20 years of age and very beautiful.

A large saw mill has just been completed near Jefferson and is now running on full time, cutting about 30,000 feet of lumber daily and employing between thirty and forty hands. A planing mill will be added to this establishment in the near future.

A stock company has been organized and within thirty days a tramway will have been completed from Plainview to Amarillo. The engines have already been ordered and are guaranteed by the company to haul ten tons and make eight miles an hour.

While Mr. Eggleston, of the firm of Eggleston & Eggleston, was out driving with his family a few days ago at Fort Worth, the horse ran away, overturned the buggy and Mr. Eggleston was probably fatally injured. The others received only slight bruises.

Abilene will soon have electric lights and a fine system of sidewalks. An electric railway is among the probable improvements to be made this spring. A handsome college is to be built in North Park and an opera house will be completed by September.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, 55 years of age, a native of Roscommon, Ireland, and wife of Peter Johnson of Galveston, suddenly fell dead a few mornings ago from heart disease while crossing the street. Up to the time of her death she seemed to be in perfect health.

William Cummins of Galveston, attempted to board a moving street car a few nights ago, when his foot slipped, throwing him beneath the wheels and he was instantly killed. His skull was crushed like an egg shell and the body mutilated in a horrible manner.

J. C. Nichols, formerly trainmaster of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, was shot and mortally wounded by his cousin, Myron Nichols, at Pottsboro a few days ago. The affair was the outgrowth of a sensational divorce case between J. C. Nichols and his wife.

A stranger man walked into the store of Joe Jieratino at Houston a few nights ago and demanded $35 in money, stating that he had shot a man in town and needed that amount in order to effect his escape. Jieratino failed to produce the money, when the intruder drew a pistol and shot him.

It is said that the new Methodist church at Tyler, when completed, will be the finest in the south. The cupola will be 150 feet high. When finished it will be seated with the finest pews and a pipe organ will furnish music. The building is of the best pressed brick, and is finished off in colored brick.

Wolfe Walker Garrison and Neal Beck, aged respectively 10 and 12 years, were playing with a pocket knife at Sulphur Springs recently, the former rushed upon his little friend with the intention of frightening him, but through a mistake stuck the knife in the abdomen of his companion to the depth of about two inches. The boy may recover.

THE DEMOCRAT

EDITED AND PUBLISHED

By the Democrat Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year,	$1.50
Eight Months,	1.00
Six Months,	75
Three "	40

Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$100.00
Half column 1 year	55.00
1-inch single column	8.00

Local notices, 5 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

Address,

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
McKinney, Texas.

THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1891.

EDITORIALS.

L. B. Imboden's trial in Fort Worth, for forgery, created considerable interest.

Gen. W. T. Sherman was buried in the Calvary cemetery at St. Louis last Saturday, the 21st.

A bill passed both houses of the state legislature granting Denison a new city charter, and the Dispatch commenting on it says: "Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

Grover Cleveland has written a letter opposing the free coinage of silver. That settles it. Ta-ta, Grover! You are a big man, but you can't stop a cyclone.—Sherman Courier.

It has been truthfully said that eternal advertising is the price of trade.—Lampasas Leader.

Yes, and getting all the business to see it that way is the calling of an editor.

Political "trimers" have been given a very black eye by Cleveland.—Rockwall Success.

And Cleveland seems to have given his own chances for becoming the next democratic nominee for president an awful black eye, awful.

Some of the papers in speaking of Mr. Cleveland's letter opposing free silver coinage, say it shows courage. And so did the bull show courage when he tried to butt the locomotive off the bridge.—Exchange.

We have received a copy of Vol. 1, No. 6 of the Fog Horn. It is published in Dallas, and is an eight-page, five-column weekly. It proposes to blow its horn for everybody, and is tooting loudly amidst the apparent fog which seems to envelop the municipality of that city.

The national council of the Farmers' Alliance, which met in Washington, D. C., recently, pressed the Ocala demands upon the immediate attention of congress. There was no child's play about the matter. For relief of the laboring classes must be given. Millions through these representatives, have demanded relief and their demands should be heeded.

It will take a great deal of good earnest work to build Sherman up as it should be built, but energy and perseverance will make even this task an easy one.—Sherman Register.

The difficult feature about it is, getting the citizens in earnest. When a city gets in earnest about its prosperity you are pretty sure to hear of a substantial boom.

The farmers who spend about three days a week in town don't generally amount to much as farmers. Farming, like all other business, requires close attention to business. What would be thought of a business man who would shut up his shop and spend half his time holding down dry goods boxes on the street corners. He would be put down as a loafer. Just so with the farmer who spends half of his time in town. Of course the farmer has to come to town, but he need not live there.—Denton Monitor.

Cleveland and His Motives.

Several of our democratic contemporaries are claiming that Cleveland's lately expressed views against the free coinage of silver is a proof of his "backbone" quality—that it shows the courage of his conviction, etc. Considering that the masses of the democratic party are strongly in favor of the free coinage of silver such statements seem plausible at first thought.

Is it not just as reasonable, however, to suppose that Cleveland's late utterances are that of a demagogue? Has he not been considered the "only available man" for the democratic nominee for president? Does he not realize his importance? It is reasonable, therefore, to suppose that Cleveland thinks that the "solid South" will stand by him regardless of his private opinion on the vital questions of the day, or even his public actions. Therefore, he can well afford to throw out bait to catch the Eastern vote, while the vote of his own party, which is mostly in the South, he carries in his vest pocket.

The McKinney Gazette may be right in penning a long article under the caption "Honest Grover" in which the writer commends Grover's anti-silver expression as a special act of political bravery, but we are not yet ready to concede so much "political honesty" for the man who directly opposes the principle of his constituency who he thinks is bound to accept him as the most "available man" for president.

Ingersoll Beaten.

One terribly, snowy, sleety day in Washington, Washington McLean was sitting in the RiggsHouse reading room looking out upon the dreary scene on Pennsylvania avenue. Presently in came Col. Bob Ingersoll, the great agnostic. As he entered the apartment he held out his hand saying:

"Hello, Wash, how do you do?"

Mr. McLean took his hand and as he did so said:

"Bob, I wish you could have been here a little while ago I saw a scene out there that made me wish I was twenty years younger. A poor old crippled soldier was crippling across the avenue, when a young, lusty fellow ran by him, and, as he did so, kicked the crutch from under him into the slush."

"The villain," said Ingersoll. "He should have been sent to the penitentiary."

"Do you really think so?" said McLean.

"Why, certainly," replied the colonel. "What else could I think?"

"And yet, Bob," said McLean, "that is what you are doing every week in the year. Here are poor, old infirm Christians with nothing to aid or support them but their belief in religion; nothing to keep them out of the mire of dispair but faith, and you go about kicking the crutch from under them worse than even this fictitious fellow did at this fictitious soldier."

Bird's Eye View of McKinney.

Messrs Fowler & Mayer have just completed a fine lithographic view of Mckinney. Every prominet building can be recognized at once, while the streets are laid off with great precision and correctly named.

The railroads and all other prominent surrounings are showed up grandly. The work when framed makes a beautiful wall picture. J. B. Mayer, one of the partners, is now in the city taking orders for the work at prices within reach of all. Those who live at a distance should apply at once if they wish to buy or see the work.

HABIT.

It has been said that a "habit is a habit and nothing else is a habit but a habit," Reader, did you ever reflect upon the power of habit? We have heard men boast of their manhood and speak proudly of their ability to do thus and so, and at the same time a slave to so some evil habit. Did you ever try to break off from some habit which had gradually entwined itself around you until you felt its coils and power? If so, you have some slight conception of what it is to be a slave to habit. It is distressing to hear a person say, "It's nothing to quit a habit." He who talks thus does not know what he is talking about. We read of a man who became an inveterate tobacco chewer. It had actually become his master and he sighed to be free from its power, and resolved to quit its use. He held out only for a short time when he succumbed to its power. He tried often to regain his freedom, but he as many times renewed the habit, and it was only after 25 years' struggle he conquered it and abandoned its use forever. It seemed to be something for him to quit. The tobacco habit is as powerful to enslave as the charm of a serpent or the snake like limbs of the Upas tree, which fastens its spell upon spirit of its victim or entwine its horrid arms around the fated one.

How many men who fall into the drink habit, yet abandon it for a life of sobriety and usefulness? Very few, and even those who do, are simply fortunate in grasping some golden opportunity and swinging out from the demon's lair into the sunlight of freedom and safety from its power. When once strong drink has fastened its poisonous talons into the vitals of a person he is then in an almost hopeless condition so far as ever freeing himself from its power. Do you suppose any man who has a particle of manhood about him, after he has, by indifference and evil example, entered far into the road of liquor drinking, and then realizing that his life's interest is at stake; his influence baneful and that really he is an ally of hell and destruction—would not free himself from the clutches of the demon, if he could, and fly to a life of sobriety? Certainly he would; but is it not a fact that there are thousands of men, with noble manhood lying helpless under the ban of the drink habit, who cannot free themselves? Who curse the demon, then embrace it; who sigh for deliverance, and yet follow his destroyer on. O, the power of habit! Attempts have often been made to illustrate its power, but can pen or word portray what an evil habit fastened on a spirit who struggles for relief, is? No. Even the enslaved soul who realizes all the horrors of his condition cannot explain it. It is too horrible.

Just a thought here, reader. Are you enslaved by an evil habit—the drink habit, the tobacco habit, or any other habit which is slowly destroying your physical and spiritual being and blighting the powers of your manhood? Listen! If it be possible for you to do so, STOP. Muster all the powers of your being, and with an appeal to God for help, and with the ready, smiling and, encouraging assistance of relatives and friends, say, "I will throw off the power of this habit, and free myself from its ruinous grasp. I will! I WILL! I WILL!" If you do, you will find loving hearts who will extend the hand of sympathy, and, perchance, it may not be such an awful struggle as you feared. Is it not worth while to make the effort to sever the bonds of an evil habit, and walk forth a freeman!

SILAS SELDOM.

Alliance Gordon.

A reporter of the Atlanta Journal interviewed Gov. Gordon and the following is part of said interview:

"Have you heard that some of your Alliance friends are talking of you in connection with the presidency of the state Alliance?"

"Yes, I have been approached on the subject; but I wish to say most positively and with emphasis that I would not accept that or any office in the Alliance, so long as I had any political office or am a candidate for political position. I agree most fully with Col. L. L. Polk in the opinion that the officers of the Alliance ought to be ineligible to political office and freed from the temptation to use the order for personal ends so long as they hold positions of trust and influence in the brotherhood. So far as I am concerned, as long as I am in political life I shall labor as a lay man in the ranks for Alliance principles and democratic unity, as I have in the past, and do all in my power in and out of congress to carry to success the legitimate reforms at which the brotherhood aims."

☞Jewelry very cheap at the Nickel store.

From Lucas.

LUCAS, Feb, 23, 1891.

Editor Democrat,

I will try and give you a few dots from this vicinity.

Everything is quiet, and farming is moving off nicely. Farmers are in good spirits; looking forward to an abundant harvest. We will sow in great faith, whether our expectations are realized or not. Most people are done sowing oats; some like your informant, got afraid of another freeze like we had last spring and have waited until this week to sow.

Our Alliance is still on rising ground. One initiation last meeting, and three other petitions received. At our last meeting we everlastingly knocked the third party into a cocked hat. The subject was opened by Bro. J. M. Gallagher who, in a very few words portrayed the dangers of being led off by those walking "demijohns" who are prompted by selfish motives. He thinks the word "demijohn" more appropriate than "demagogue" in describing those chron c place hunters. He held principle above party. J. T. Branch then arose and in a very fluent style claimed that the Alliance was above any political party; that we should support men for office whom we know to be in harmony with our principles, regardless of party lines. Next rose John Spurgeon, who put the audience to silence by asking the question, if there had ever been a new set of principles carried into effect without a party? He hoped that the third party move might yet be avoided, but that all reforms, both political and religious have been brought about by a new party. After all the orators had expressed themselves, your correspondent rose, and in cornfield language, said: "That the democrat farmers of the South and the republican farmers of the West, had met in national council at Ocala, and agreed upon certain principles or measures which proved that there were little real difference between the two great parties so far as the masses of the people are concerned. That in the south where the democrat party was in power, the people should take possession of it and force it to embrace the principles of the Alliance, as they have in some states; and let our republican brethren in the North and West, who are advocating the same principles that we are, do the same by the republican party. Then Alliance democrats and Alliance republicans will be pledged to the same principals and not waving the bloody shirt at each other, but will work for one common country. We want no third party, when we can elect fifty congressmen at one "clatter" without it. We are getting along two nicely with our work of purifying the old parties; that is the reason somebody is "clamoring" for the third party. The time may come when a new party is indispensible and then let both the old parties stand from under and take a seat by Mr. Ingalls.

So you see, Mr. editor, that there isn't much danger of a third party down this way yet. If Cleveland with his present silver ideas is nominated in '92 we may be forced to reverse our views.

UNCLE MIKE.

Hanged in a Barn.

Van Alstyne, Tex., Feb. 21.—Last Friday night week Joe Smith, one of Grayson county's best citizens, who lived four miles northeast of here, took an overdose of laudanum. Since he has been very low-spirited.

This morning he asked his wife if he could go and feed the stock. After being absent for half an hour his wife became uneasy about him and, with her hired hand, looked the premises over, and finally found him in the barn loft swinging to a joist, where he had hanged himself with the check lines. His peculiar suicide is quite a mystery as his financial standing was good. He leaves a wife and two children.

The White's Grove people are delighted over the location of the Alliance camp meeting at that place next July. The citizens of White's Grove know how to entertain a huge thing.

There are a lot of bad boys that loaf on the streets nearly every night which their parents should look after. One little fellow (a son of Prior Hays) threw a rock at Dr. J. B. Hill last night, hitting him in the right eye. The doctor suffered a severe pain for some time. Many window lights have been knocked out by some of these young American kids and we think it time to put a stop to it.

A blizzard came upon us last night and this morning finds us out of coal. Whew!

Can Catarrh be Permanently Cured

This is a question of great interest to the 175 who have been cured of catarrh by Peruna during the last year or two. To be cured of this loathesome disease as promply and completely as Peruna commonly does, seems to most people to be too good to remain true. They ask, will not catarrh return the first time I expose myself, or quit treatment? The answer is, No; you are as well as ever in your lives, and no more liable to get catarrh than one who never had it. Many years have elapsed since the first cases of catarrh were cured by Peruna, and in order to test the permanency of these cures a number were written to, and the following case is a fair sample of the replies received: Jonah S. Whan, of McKees Rock, Alleghany county, Pa., who was, ten years ago, cured of severe chronic catarrh of many years standing by the use of Peruna, writes January 24, 1891: "I am not bothered with catarrh at all." The cures made by Peruna are permanent. Peruna is for sale at most drug stores, and full directions for use with each bottle. A book on catarrh, which is a complete guide to the prevention and cure of catarrh, sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine Company of Columbus, Ohio.

Nevada, Tex., Feb. 21.—Nevada is still booming. The town needs a bank and a newspaper.

Cotton is still coming in; 3100 bales received this season.

The Methodists are preparing to build a church.

The farmers are moving things this week.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable subetances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report:

J. W. Johnson and Hattie Middleton, J. B. Dorsey and M. J. Simmons, Ben Davis and Cora Perry, Abraham Baker and Maggie Gibson, John H. Joyce and Mamie E. Beeland, A. S. Cravens and Florence K. Sloan, G. M. Russell and T. F. Lucas, T. T. Ricks and Katie Sitton.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify the blood and invigorate the system. It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all times, and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you. Can you ask more?

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

The "Discovery" cures all Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments,

1891. 1891.

SPRING and SUMMER.

We are in receipt daily of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Which we are putting on our counters for inspection. We can show the handsomest

DRESS ROBES

Ever shown here before as also

Fancy Dress Goods,

WASH GOODS OF ALL KIND.

From the cheapest to the best. We have also received a complete line of

Fancy Silk Flosses,

Knitting and Rope Silk, Aresanes, &c.

We extend a cordial invitation to all.

M. ARON.

GENTS—We are the sole agents for the celebrated

London :-. and :-: Paris :-: Clothing

The finest made goods in the country.

A WORD.

WE ARE STILL AT—

THE OLD STAND

—WITH A FINE LINE OF—

Hardware,

Glass, China and Queensware,

Lamp Goods and Trimmings,

BRIDGE BEACH M'F'G. CO.

STOVES,

FARM IMPLEMENTS, all kinds

Give me a call before purchasing, 9 and 11 East Louisiana Street.

J. P. Dowell.

Never before has a Spring Cultivator been so favorably received by the Farmers as the VOLUNTEER. It is simple in all its details and possesses points of merit to be found in no other. The FRAME can be made wide or narrow, which also controls the width of the gangs. The DOUBLE TREE is a neat steel one, and is connected directly with the gangs, so that each horse has to do its share of the work without interfering with the position of the shovels. The GANGS are made of extra strong gas pipe and have the parallel movement now so justly popular. The WHEELS are made by us and WARRANTED NEVER TO GIVE DOWN, unless by accident. They are also furnished with removable boxes, which when worn, can be replaced at a nominal cost. We make special shovels for Black or Sandy Land which possess all the adjustments found in any other cultivator. The VOLUNTEER has many other points which room here forbids mentioning. If your dealer don't have them, we will ship you one to be settled for when found as represented. We also make all kinds of Riding Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Pumps, &c. Write us for your wants and send for circulars.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO. MANUFACTURERS AND STATE AGENTS, DALLAS, TEX.

1891.

1891.

Home Grown, Honest, Reliable.

I offer you my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1891 FREE. Note the immense variety of seed it contains, and that all the best novelties are here. Not much mere show about it (you don't plat pictures) but fine engravings from photographs of cores of the choice vegetables I have introduced. Would it not be well to get the seed of these from first hands. To be the oldest firm in the United States making mail and express business a specialty proves reliability. Honest and honorable dealing is the only foundation this can rest. My Catalogue is FREE as usual. A matter on second page of cover will interest my customers. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name this paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Drs. Betts & Betts

MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

Main street, - - - - - Dallas, Tex.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. All communications strictly confidential.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases.

Drs. Betts & Betts are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, with life-long experience, practical methods of treatment and pure medicines for speedy and permanent cures in all private matter, chronic nervous and special diseases.

YOUNG MEN—Middle-aged and old, single or married, and all who are troubled with lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, impotency, decay, failing memory, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, impediments to marriage, blood and skin disease, syphilitic affections, bone pains, swellings, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, incontinence, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Eye and ear diseases cured promptly. CATARRH and all throat and lung diseases.

UTHERAL stricture permanently cured, removal complete—neither caustic nor dilation—without pain or injury. Proof indisputable.

DRS. BETTS address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those contemplating that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

OUR SUCCESS is based upon the following: First, practical experience; second, every case is especially studied, treated and starting aright; third, medicines carefully prepared in our laboratory exactly to suit each case, thus effecting a cure speedily and without injury.

Send 6 cents postage for our illustrated works on chronic, nervous and delicate diseases. Thousands cured. A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering or shame and add golden years to life. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address or call on DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

1005 Main street, opposite postoffice, Dallas, Tex.

TAKE

THE MK AND T

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RWY.

TO ALL POINTS NORTH and EAST THROUGH ⁂ TRAINS ⁂ Pullman :-: Sleepers Between Points in TEXAS and Chicago, St. Louis —AND— KANSAS CITY

Close Connections in all of the above cities with fast trains of eastern and northern lines, make the M. K. & T. Ry. the best line to

New York, Boston, Montreal and St. Paul.

GEO. EDDY, H. R. CROSS, Receivers.
J. J. FREY, Gen. Supt. SEDALIA, MO. O. W. Gen. Manager
H. P. HUGHES, GASTON MEEK, Asst'l Gen'l Pass. Agt. FORT WORTH, TEX. Gen'l Pass & Ticket Agent, Sedalia, Mo.

-:-Wheeler & Wilson

—NEW—

HIGH-ARM NO.

The lightest running lock-stitch Sewing Machine

—IN—

-THE WORLD

Awarded the highest possible

PRIMIUM

THE ONLY

Grand : Prize

At the Exposition Universelle, 1889.

THE NO.

IS SOMETHING NEW

You cannot afford to buy a Sewing Machine without first seeing the New for sale by

Ken[illegible] Bar[illegible]

THE DEMOCRAT

EDITED AND PUBLISHED

By the Democrat Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year,	$1,50
Eight Months,	1,00
Six Months,	75
Three "	40

Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$100,00
Half column 1 year	55,00
1-inch single column	8,00

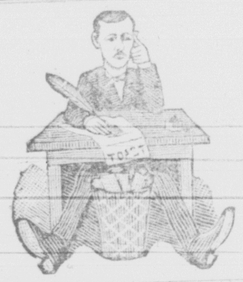
Local notices, 5 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

Address,

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
McKINNEY, TEXAS.

THURSDAY, Feb 26, 1891.



EDITORIALS.

L. B. Imboden's trial in Fort Worth, for forgery, created considerable interest.

Gen. W. T. Sherman was buried in the Calvary cemetery at St. Louis last Saturday, the 21st.

A bill passed both houses of the state legislature granting Denison a new city charter, and the Dispatch commenting on it says: "Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

Grover Cleveland has written a letter opposing the free coinage of silver. That settles it. Ta-ta, Grover! You are a big man, but you can't stop a cyclone.—Sherman Courier.

It has been truthfully said that eternal advertising is the price of trade.—Lampasas Leader.

Yes, and getting all the business to see it that way is the calling of an editor.

Political "trimers" have been given a very black eye by Cleveland.—Rockwall Success.

And Cleveland seems to have given his own chances for becoming the next democratic nominee for president an awful black eye, awful.

Some of the papers in speaking of Mr. Cleveland's letter opposing free silver coinage, say it shows courage. And so did the bull show courage when he tried to butt the locomotive off the bridge.—Exchange.

We have received a copy of Vol. 1, No. 6 of the Fog Horn. It is published in Dallas, and is an eight-page, five-column weekly. It proposes to blow its horn for everybody, and is tooting loudly amidst the apparent fog which seems to envelop the municipality of that city.

The national council of the Farmers' Alliance, which met in Washington, D. C., recently, pressed the Ocala demands upon the immediate attention of congress. There was no child's play about the matter. For relief of the laboring classes must be given. Millions through these representatives, have demanded relief and their demands should be heeded.

It will take a great deal of good earnest work to build Sherman up as it should be built, but energy and perseverance will make even this task an easy one.—Sherman Register.

The difficult feature about it is getting the citizens in earnest. When a city gets in earnest about its prosperity you are pretty sure to hear of a substantial boom.

The farmers who spend about three days a week in town don't generally amount to much as farmers. Farming, like all other business, requires close attention to business. What would be thought of a business man who would shut up his shop and spend half his time holding down dry goods boxes on the street corners. He would be put down as a loafer. Just so with the farmer who spends half of his time in town. Of course the farmer has to come to town, but he need not live there.—Denton Monitor.

Cleveland and His Motives.

Several of our democratic contemporaries are claiming that Cleveland's lately expressed views against the free coinage of silver is a proof of his "backbone" quality—that it shows the courage of his conviction, etc. Considering that the masses of the democratic party are strongly in favor of the free coinage of silver such statements seem plausible at first thought.

Is it not just as reasonable, however, to suppose that Cleveland's late utterances are that of a demagogue? Has he not been considered the "only available man" for the democratic nominee for president? Does he not realize his importance? It is reasonable, therefore, to suppose that Cleveland thinks that the "solid South" will stand by him regardless of his private opinion on the vital questions of the day, or even his public actions. Therefore, he can well afford to throw out bait to catch the Eastern vote, while the vote of his own party, which is mostly in the South, he carries in his vest pocket.

The McKinney Gazette may be right in penning a long article under the caption "Honest Grover" in which the writer commends Grover's anti-silver expression as a special act of political bravery, but we are not yet ready to concede so much "political honesty" for the man who directly opposes the principle of his constituency who he thinks is bound to accept him as the most "available man" for president.

Ingersoll Beaten.

One terribly, snowy, sleety day in Washington, Washington McLean was sitting in the Riggs House reading room looking out upon the dreary scene on Pennsylvania avenue. Presently in came Col. Bob Ingersoll, the great agnostic. As he entered the apartment he held out his hand saying:

"Hello, Wash, how do you do?"

Mr. McLean took his hand and as he did so said:

"Bob, I wish you could have been here a little while ago I saw a scene out there that made me wish I was twenty years younger. A poor old crippled soldier was crippling across the avenue, when a young, lusty fellow ran by him, and, as he did so, kicked the crutch from under him into the slush."

"The villain," said Ingersoll. "He should have been sent to the penitentiary."

"Do you really think so?" said McLean.

"Why, certainly," replied the colonel. "What else could I think?"

"And yet, Bob," said McLean, "that is what you are doing every week in the year. Here are poor, old infirm Christians with nothing to aid or support them but their belief in religion; nothing to keep them out of the mire of dispair but faith, and you go about kicking the crutch from under them worse than even this fictitious fellow did at this fictitious soldier."

Bird's Eye View of McKinney.

Messrs Fowler & Mayer have just completed a fine lithographic view of Mckinney. Every prominet building can be recognized at once, while the streets are laid off with great precision and correctly named.

The railroads and all other prominent surroundings are showed up grandly. The work when framed makes a beautiful wall picture. J. B. Mayer, one of the partners, is now in the city taking orders for the work at prices within reach of all. Those who live at a distance should apply at once if they wish to buy or see the work.

HABIT.

It has been said that a "habit is a habit and nothing else is a habit but a habit," Reader, did you ever reflect upon the power of habit? We have heard men boast of their manhood and speak proudly of their ability to do thus and so, and at the same time a slave to so some evil habit. Did you ever try to break off from some habit which had gradually entwined itself around you until you felt its coils and power? If so, you have some slight conception of what it is to be a slave to habit. It is distressing to hear a person say, "It's nothing to quit a habit." He who talks thus does not know what he is talking about. We read of a man who became an inveterate tobacco chewer. It had actually become his master and he sighed to be free from its power, and resolved to quit its use. He held out only for a short time when he succumbed to its power. He tried often to regain his freedom, but he as many times renewed the habit, and it was only after 25 years' struggle he conquered it and abandoned its use forever. It seemed to be something for him to quit. The tobacco habit is as powerful to enslave as the charm of a serpent or the snake like limbs of the Upas tree, which fastens its spell upon spirit of its victim or entwine its horrid arms around the fated one.

How many men who fall into the drink habit, yet abandon it for a life of sobriety and usefulness? Very few, and even those who do, are simply fortunate in grasping some golden opportunity and swinging out from the demon's lair into the sunlight of freedom and safety from its power. When once strong drink has fastened its poisonous talons into the vitals of a person he is then in an almost hopeless condition so far as ever freeing himself from its power. Do you suppose any man who has a particle of manhood about him, after he has, by indifference and evil example, entered far into the road of liquor drinking, and then realizing that his life's interest is at stake; his influence baneful and that really he is an ally of hell and destruction—would not free himself from the clutches of the demon, if he could, and fly to a life of sobriety? Certainly he would; but is it not a fact that there are thousands of men, with noble manhood lying helpless under the ban of the drink habit, who cannot free themselves? Who curse the demon, then embrace it; who sigh for deliverance, and yet follow his destroyer on. O, the power of habit! Attempts have often been made to illustrate its power, but can pen or word portray what an evil habit fastened on a spirit who struggles for relief, is? No. Even the enslaved soul who realizes all the horrors of his condition cannot explain it. It is too horrible.

Just a thought here, reader. Are you enslaved by an evil habit—the drink habit, the tobacco habit, or any other habit which is slowly destroying your physical and spiritual being and blighting the powers of your manhood? Listen! If it be possible for you to do so, STOP. Muster all the powers of your being, and with an appeal to God for help, and with the ready, smiling and encouraging assistance of relatives and friends, say, "I will throw off the power of this habit, and free myself from its ruinous grasp. I will! I WILL! I WILL!" If you do, you will find loving hearts who will extend the hand of sympathy, and, perchance, it may not be such an awful struggle as you feared. Is it not worth while to make the effort to sever the bonds of an evil habit, and walk forth a freeman?

SILAS SELDOM.

Alliance Gordon.

A reporter of the Atlanta Journal interviewed Gov. Gordon and the following is part of said interview:

"Have you heard that some of your Alliance friends are talking of you in connection with the presidency of the state Alliance?"

"Yes, I have been approached on the subject; but I wish to say most positively and with emphasis that I would not accept that or any office in the Alliance, so long as I had any political office or am a candidate for political position. I agree most fully with Col L L Polk in the opinion that the officers of the Alliance ought to be ineligible to political office and freed from the temptation to use the order for personal ends so long as they hold positions of trust and influence in the brotherhood. So far as I am concerned, as long as I am in political life I shall labor as a lay man in the ranks for Alliance principles and democratic unity, as I have in the past, and do all in my power in and out of congress to carry to success the legitimate reforms at which the brotherhood aims."

☞Jewelry very cheap at the Nickel store.

From Lucas.

LUCAS, Feb, 23, 1891.

Editor Democrat.

I will try and give you a few dots from this vicinity.

Everything is quiet, and farming is moving off nicely. Farmers are in good spirits; looking forward to an abundant harvest. We will sow in great faith, whether our expectations are realized or not. Most people are done sowing oats; some like your informant, got afraid of another freeze like we had last spring and have waited until this week to sow.

Our Alliance is still on rising ground. One initiation last meeting, and three other petitions received. At our last meeting we everlastingly knocked the third party into a cocked hat. The subject was opened by Bro. J. M. Gallagher who, in a very few words portrayed the dangers of being led off by those walking "demijohns" who are prompted by selfish motives. He thinks the word "demijohn" more appropriate than "demagogue" in describing those chronic place hunters. He held principle above party. J. T. Branch then arose and in a very fluent style claimed that the Alliance was above any political party; that we should support men for office whom we know to be in harmony with our principles, regardless of party lines. Next rose John Spurgeon, who put the audience to silence by asking the question, if there had ever been a new set of principles carried into effect without a party? He hoped that the third party move might yet be avoided, but that all reforms, both political and religious have been brought about by a new party. After all the orators had expressed themselves, your correspondent rose, and in cornfield language, said: "That the democrat farmers of the South and the republican farmers of the West, had met in national council at Ocala, and agreed upon certain principles or measures which proved that there were little real difference between the two great parties so far as the masses of the people are concerned. That in the south where the democrat party was in power, the people should take possession of it and force it to embrace the principles of the Alliance, as they have in some states; and let our republican brethren in the North and West, who are advocating the same principles that we are, do the same by the republican party. Then Alliance democrats and Alliance republicans will be pledged to the same principals and not waving the bloody shirt at each other, but will work for one common country. We want no third party, when we can elect fifty congressmen at one "clatter" without it. We are getting along two nicely with our work of purifying the old parties; that is the reason somebody is "clamoring" for the third party. The time may come when a new party is indispensible and then let both the old parties stand from under and take a seat by Mr. Ingalls.

So you see, Mr. editor, that there isn't much danger of a third party down this way yet. If Cleveland with his present silver ideas is nominated in 92 we may be forced to reverse our views.

UNCLE MIKE.

Hanged in a Barn.

Van Alstyne, Tex., Feb. 21.—Last Friday night week Joe Smith, one of Grayson county's best citizens, who lived four miles northeast of here, took an overdose of laudanum. Since he has been very low-spirited.

This morning he asked his wife if he could go and feed the stock. After being absent for half an hour his wife became uneasy about him and, with her hired hand, looked the premises over, and finally found him in the barn loft swinging to a joist, where he had hanged himself with the check lines. His peculiar suicide is quite a mystery as his financial standing was good. He leaves a wife and two children.

The White's Grove people are delighted over the location of the Alliance camp meeting at that place next July. The citizens of White's Grove know how to entertain a huge thing.

There are a lot of bad boys that loaf on the streets nearly every night which their parents should look after. One little fellow (a son of Prior Hays) threw a rock at Dr. J. B. Hill last night, hitting him in the right eye. The doctor suffered a severe pain for some time. Many window lights have been knocked out by some of these young American kids and we think it time to put a stop to it.

A blizzard came upon us last night and this morning finds us out of coal. Whew!

Can Catarrh be Permanently Cured

This is a question of great interest to the thousands who have been cured of catarrh by Peruna during the last year or two. To be cured of this loathesome disease as promptly and completely as Peruna commonly does, seems to most people to be too good to remain true. They ask, will not catarrh return the first time I expose myself, or quit treatment? The answer is, No; you are as well as ever in your lives, and no more liable to get catarrh than one who never had it. Many years have elapsed since the first cases of catarrh were cured by Peruna, and in order to test the permanency of these cures a number were written to, and the following case is a fair sample of the replies received: Jonah S. Whan, of McKees Rock, Alleghany county, Pa., who was, ten years ago, cured of severe chronic catarrh of many years standing by the use of Peruna, writes January 24, 1891: "I am not bothered with catarrh at all." The cures made by Peruna are permanent. Peruna is for sale at most drug stores, and full directions for use with each bottle. A book on catarrh, which is a complete guide to the prevention and cure of catarrh, sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine Company of Columbus, Ohio.

Nevada, Tex., Feb. 21.—Nevada is still booming. The town needs a bank and a newspaper.

Cotton is still coming in; 3100 bales received this season.

The Methodists are preparing to build a church.

The farmers are moving things this week.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued since our last report:

J. W. Johnson and Hattie Middleton, J. B. Dorsey and M. J. Simmons, Ben Davis and Cora Perry, Abraham Baker and Maggie Gibson, John H. Joyce and Mamie E. Beeland, A. S. Cravens and Florence K. Sloan, G. M. Russell and T. F. Lucas, T. T. Ricks and Katie Sitton.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify the blood and invigorate the system. It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all times, and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

The "Discovery" cures all Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

1891. 1891.

SPRING and SUMMER.

We are in receipt daily of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Which we are putting on our counters for inspection. We can show the handsomest

DRESS ROBES

Ever shown here before as also

Fancy Dress Goods,

WASH GOODS OF ALL KIND.

From the cheapest to the best. We have also received a complete line of

Fancy Silk Flosses,

Knitting and Rope Silk, Aresanes, &c.

We extend a cordial invitation to all.

M. ARON.

GENTS—We are the sole agents for the celebrated

London :-. and :-: Paris :-: Clothing

The finest made goods in the country.

A WORD.

WE ARE STILL AT—

THE OLD STAND

—WITH A FINE LINE OF—

Hardware,

Glass, China and Queensware,

Lamp Goods and Trimmings,

BRIDGE BEACH M'F'G. CO.

STOVES.

FARM IMPLEMENTS, all kinds

Give me a call before purchasing, 9 and 11 East Louisiana Street.

J. P. Dowell.

THE VOLUNTEER CULTIVATOR

Never before has a Spring Cultivator been so favorably received by the Farmers as the VOLUNTEER. It is simple in all its details and possesses points of merit to be found in no other. The FRAME can be made wide or narrow, which also controls the width of the gangs. The POINTED TREE is a neat steel one, and is connected directly with the gangs, so that each horse has to do its share of the work without interfering with the position of the shovels. The GANGS are made of extra strong gas pipe and have the parallel movement now so justly popular. The WHEELS are made by us and WARRANTED NEVER TO GIVE DOWN, unless by accident. They are also furnished with removable boxes, which when worn, can be replaced at a nominal cost. We make special shovels for Black or Sandy Land which possess all the adjustments found in any other cultivator. The VOLUNTEER has many other points which room here forbids mentioning. If your dealer don't have them, we will ship you one to be settled for when found as represented. We also make all kinds of Riding Cultivators and handle all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Carts, Pumps, &c. Write us for your wants and send for circulars.

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO., MANUFACTURERS AND STATE AGENTS, DALLAS, TEX.

1891.

1891.

Home Grown, Honest, Reliable.

I offer you my Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue for 1891 FREE. Note the immense variety of seed it contains, and that all the best novelties are here. Not much mere show about it (you don't plant pictures) but fine engravings from photographs of cores of the choice vegetables I have introduced. Would it not be well to get the seed of these from first hands. To be the oldest firm in the United States making mail and express business a specialty proves reliability. Honest and honorable dealing is the only foundation this can rest on. My Catalogue is FREE as usual. A matter on second page of cover will interest my customers. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name this paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

Drs. Betts & Betts

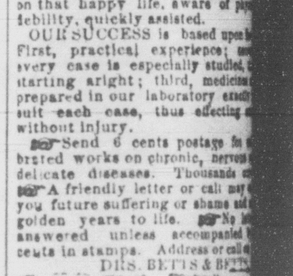
MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

Main street, - - - - - Dallas, Tex.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. All communications strictly confidential.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases



Drs. Betts & Betts are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, with life-long experience, practical methods of treatment and pure medicines insure speedy and permanent cures in all delicate matter, chronic nervous and special diseases.

YOUNG MEN—Middle-aged and single or married, and all who are with lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, impotency, decay, failing memory, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, impediments to marriage, blood and skin disease, syphilis, ulcerations, bone pains, swellings, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, incontinence, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life.

Eye and ear diseases cured promptly. CATARRH and all throat and lung diseases.

UTHERAL stricture permanently cured, removal complete—neither by caustic nor dilation—without pain or injury. Proof indisputable.

DRS. BETTS address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those contemplating on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

OUR SUCCESS is based upon the following: First, practical experience; second, every case is especially studied, carefully starting aright; third, medicines carefully prepared in our laboratory exactly to suit each case, thus effecting a cure without injury.

☞Send 6 cents postage for one of our illustrated works on chronic, nervous and delicate diseases. Thousands cured.

☞A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering or shame and restore golden years to life. ☞No letter answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address or call on

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

1005 Main street, opposite postoffice, Dallas, Tex.

TAKE

THE MK AND T

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY

TO ALL POINTS

NORTH and EAST

THROUGH ☆ TRAINS ☆

Pulman :-: Sleepers

Between Points in TEXAS and

Chicago, St. Louis

—AND—

KANSAS CITY

Close Connections in all of the above with fast trains of eastern and northern lines, make the M. K. & T. Ry. the best line to

New York, Boston, Montreal and St. Paul.

GEO. EDDY, H. R. CROSS, } Receivers.
J. J. FREY, } SEDALIA, MO. { Gen. Mgr.
Gen. Supt. }
H. P. HUGHES, GASTON MEEK, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt. Fort Worth, Tex. Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, Sedalia, Mo.

-:-Wheeler & Wilson

—NEW—

HIGH-ARM NO.

The lightest running lock-stitch Sewing Machine

—IN—

-THE WORLD

Awarded the highest possible

PRMIUM

THE ONLY

Grand : Prize

At the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1889.

THE NO.

IS SOMETHING NEW

You cannot afford to buy a Sewing Machine without first seeing the No. for sale by

Kennedy-Barnes

LOCAL NEWS.

The people are beginning to plant gardens.

☞Tinware and glassware at bottom prices at the Nickel store.

The Morrow block is nearing completion.

☞The Nickel store is still in town and asks a liberal share of your patronage.

Commissioners court is in session this week.

☞The Nickel store is now located on East Virginia street next to new postoffice.

Washington's birthday was observed in McKinney last Monday.

☞A job lot of ladies hose at the Racket store, for 10c, worth 50c.

Don Allison was thrown from a horse last Sunday which broke his thigh.

☞Every thing from a steam engine to a collar button at the Nickel store.

A little colored boy fell into the ice factory well last Tuesday and was drowned.

☞Cigars and smoking tobacco at the Nickel store.

W. T. Beverly's son, Houghston, fell off of a fence the other day and broke his arm.

☞Ladies' and gents' handkerchiefs for 5 cents a piece at the Nickel store,

Earnest Parker and lady are in the city. Ernest has been suffering with rheumatism, but is better now.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving away to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

J. E. Bateman, A. D. Stelzer, L. J. Shook, J. B. Jett and N. A. Bomar were in to see us last Saturday.

Don't forget that the DEMOCRAT has moved up stairs over the old postoffice, on East Louisiana street east of J. P. Dowell's.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Mrs. M. A. Moore, mother of Dr. W. T. Moore, died last Saturday and was buried at Pecan Grove cemetery on Sunday following.

One pound of arm and hammer brand soda, at the Racket store 5c, also 1 pound best foundry soap 5c.

Jim Howell died near San Antonio last Tuesday where he had gone to seek a cure for consumption. His remains will be interred here to-day.

To those who have paid us and renewed their subscription we are very grateful and hope to merit their future patronage.

The Kickapoo Indian troupe is among us now. They give daily and nightly entertainments. They have sent up several paper balloons from the square to the delight of large crowds.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50 cent and $1 00 bottles, by all leading druggists.

We are under obligations to R. M. Board for a sample copy of the New York Evening Telegram, sent us while he was in the East. Mr. Board returned home last Saturday evening.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds. Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see hem. east side of the square.

C. A. McMeans spoke to a full house at New Hope last Thursday night. He made a splendid talk which was highly appreciated by those present. About ten applications for membership to the New Hope Alliance were reported. Good!

Jacks and Jennettes.

Stock men wanting some good Tenn. jacks and jennetts will do well to address J. F. Baker, Denton, Texas.

With this issue we bid the winter months good-bye. We now look forward to the croaking of the frog, the buzzing of the mosquito, the drowsy tinkling of the old cow bell, the yawning, sweaty afternoons, the—y-a-w! a-w! hoo-e-e! hoo! —the days when watermelons will be ripe.

Pronounced Hopels, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Gordon, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above, My husband was advised to get Dr. King's Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at E. N. McAuley & Bro.'s, druggists; regular size, 50 cents and $1.

Another run-a-way occurred Monday afternoon on the square. A team ran but a short distance, when they got tangled among other wagons and teams, and turned the wagon over. One of the horses got tangled in the harness and almost turned a somersault. They were caught by citizens and the wagon set back on its wheels. Oh, for hitching racks! City fathers! City fathers!

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will received both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood nerves and complexion,

Dwelling Burned.

Wednesday morning, about six o'clock, our little city was alarmed by the cry of "fire." The two-story house of Joe Kirby in the southern part of town, occupied by Mr. Jim Hale, was soon located as the place of the fire. It was a wooden building and was soon devoured by the angry flames. Help came in from all directions, and everything was done that could be done to save the building, but it was of no avail. The house was worth about $1,000 or $12,000 and is a total loss to Mr. Kirby as he had no insurance on it. Mr. Hale saved about all of his property on the first story, but lost about all he had in the second. —Farmersville Times.

Modern Miracles.

A singer for breath was distressed,
And the doctors all said she must rest,
But she took G. M. D.
For her weak lungs you see,
And now she can sing with the best.

An athlete gave out, on a run,
And he learned his career was quite done;
G. M. D., pray observe,
Gave back his lost nerve,
And now he can lift half a ton.

A writer, who wrote for a prize,
Had headache and pain in the eyes;
G. M. D. was the spell
That made him quite well,
And glory before him now lies.

These are only examples of the triumphs of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in restoring health and reviving wasted vitality. Sold by all druggists.

In case Grayson county is granted a separate judicial district the majority of the members of the bar of this place favor this county being attached to Denton.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, coming up of the food, yellow skin, when for 75 cents we will sell hem Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them.—Bristol Bros.

Tuesday evening while Scott Allison and A. L. Cole were out driving the latter's horse in the west part of the city, the animal became frightened and ran away. The occupants were thrown from the cart and received some severe bruises. The horse tore loose from the vehicle and ran nearly all over town. The home stretch was made along the sidewalk in front of the Collin County Bank, Rutledge's restaurant, J. P. Dowell's and the DEMOCRAT office. For a brief period, excitement reigned near the above named places, owing to his horse-ship's audacity.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY E. N. McAULEY & BRO.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

In the divorce case of Calloway vs. Calloway in the district court last Friday, a divorce was granted on cross bill of the defendant (husband). The custody of three of the children was awarded to the mother and one to the father.

Euppsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of liver, stomach and kidneys Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle, by E. N. McAuley & Bro., druggists.

John Williams has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Terrell. Mr. Williams was discharged from the asylum a short time ago as cured. He is quiet, but physicians declare him to be of unsound mind.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning! The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease consumption. Ask yourself if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Bristol Bros.

Big Drive.

20 yards mattress tick for $1.
20 yards soft finished 4 4 bleach domestic for $1.
20 yards full standard prints for $1.
10 yards linen chambray for $1.
20 yards good 4-4 brown domestic for $1.
20 yards staple check ginghams for $1
At Mississippi store.

Alliance Mill Notice.

VINELAND, Feb. 14, 1891.

Having been elected trustee for the stockholders of the Alliance Mill company, I hereby notify all stockholders that their money is now ready. I will be in McKinney on the first and third Saturdays in each month and on the first Monday in each month for some time, for the purpose of paying out the money due said stockholders as per arrangement at the last meeting of stockholders. The stockholders will please bring their stock receipts. D. C FLIPPEN. Trustee.

Headquarters at DEMOCRAT office.

Teachers' Meeting.

MCKINNEY, Sat., Feb. 21, 1891.

The teachers of Collin county met in their regular monthly meeting at the county superintendent's office, T. A. Coleman in the chair. Sec. I A. Looney being absent, T. M. Wilson was appointed secretary pro tem.

The program previously arranged was taken up and questions discussed as follows;

1. English Grammar—Jerome Sneed, W. H. Echols, E M. Faust, T. M. Wilson, Supt. Coleman and P. A. Sidell.

2. Should Pupils be Graded on Recitations?—W. H. Echols, P. A. Sidell, J. N. Smith, M. C. Portman and W L Yarbrough

AFTERNOON.

3 Word Lessons in Orthography—J. P. Erwin, M. C. Cunningham, J. Doyle, I. A. Armstrong, E. M. Faust, P. A Sidell, and Supt. Coleman.

4. Grading Country Schools—I. A. Armstrong, T. M. Wilson, Jerome Sneed, H. L. Terry, E M. Faust, M. C. Cunningham, J Doyle, J. T. Bell and A. J. Caldwell. As a result of discussion on this question the following resolution was offered by M. C. Cunningham, and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we, as a body of teachers, pledge ourselves to adopt and carry out, as far as possible, the course of study suggested by ex Supt. Cooper, and that we will recognize the work of our predecessors and take up the work where it was left off in the previous school.

Miss Stella Horn read an excellent essay on school government. The attendance was good. More than fifty teachers were present. The interest reached enthusiasm. Many trustees were present Everybody was pleased. Adjournment came too soon.

We, the committee on programme, beg leave to submit the following for meeting third Saturday in March:

FORENOON.

1. Primary Teaching—Miss Sallie Battle, Miss Minnie Lee Wood and J. T. Chambers.

2. School Government—Profs. Terry, I. A. Looney and A. J. Caldwell.

3. Should Declamations and Compositions be Encouraged in Schools?—Profs. T. C. Portman, J. M. Harder J. M. Dickinson and Miss Alice Barnum. Essay—Miss Emma Webster.

AFTERNOON.

4. The Best Method for Teaching Cube Root.—Profs W. W. Shepherd, B. W. Hudgings and J. H. Hill.

5. Should Teachers Encourage Calesthenics in School?—Miss Lizzie Duer, W. L. Yarbrough and J. T. Bell.

6. Essay On Deportment in School—Miss Ollie Plemmons.

W. L. YARBROUGH,
T. M. WILSON,
A. J. CALDWELL,
Committee.

Lipoma Enucleated.

On Saturday, Feb. 21, 1891, Drs. Brown & Gee-Nio removed a large lipoma or fatty tumor from the left shoulder of Mrs. M. A. Bowin of McKinney. The growth was first injected with a local anæsthetic and was cut out with very little pain. No chloroform or ether was used. Drs. Brown & Gee-Nio remain in McKinney till March 10, 1891. Those who need treatment will do well to visit them. Once they have seen you and diagnosed your case they can successfully treat you till cured from a distant point.

Notice.

The firm of Bristol Bros. heretofore engaged in the drug business have dissolved, R. E. Bristol assuming all liabilities.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle at once. BRISTOL BROS.

Referring to the above I desire to announce to the public and all patrons of the old firm that I will continue the drug business at the old stand and would respectfully solicit your patronage. R. E. BRISTOL.

Special Drive.

Dress ginghams worth 15 yards for 10 cents yard. These are refresh new styles. Call at once at Mississippi store.

From Bois D' Arc Community.

BOIS D' ARC, Feb. 21, 1891.

Editor Democrat:

I will try and write a few dots for your paper.

We had a shower of rain the other night and the ground is rather "saft."

Farmers have been plowing and fixing the ground for the coming crop.

Tom Muse has planted eight acres of onions.

We have but very little sickness in our neighborhood.

Some of the farmers think they will plant corn this month.

Farmers are expecting good crops this year as there has been so much cold weather that it froze the insects which destroy cotton.

There will be a large acreage of cotton planted in our community this year. The farmer seems to rely on cotton to make him a living.

Succes to the DEMOCRAT.

Yours till the cows come home, ORPAN BOY.

LARGER STOCK

AND

:- Lower Prices -:

THAN EVER AT THE

:-: MISSISSIPPI :-: STORE. :-:

Call And See Us.

The Marrow block is nearly completed.

A Sufferer from Nervous and General Debility Cures.

MCKINNEY, TEX., Feb. 21, '91.
Drs. Brown & Gee-Nio.

Gentlemen: For the last twelve months I have been unable to work. I was in a fearful condition, both mentally and physically. I treated with several local doctors and also visited a specialist in Dallas. They all told me they could cure me, but instead of getting better I grew worse daily. When you came to McKinney I felt my case was hopeless, but as a last resort I visited you. You told me the cause of my trouble and assured me of a cure. I did not believe you could cure me, but gave you a trial as a last effort to get well. In less than a week I was feeling much better and was working in less than two weeks. I went under your treatment Jan. 23, 1891, and I now feel well and sound. C. P. REED

Mr. Reed lives six miles east of McKinney on the Farmersville road and will verify this statement to any one.

Mr. G. F. Albright, our foreman, is down with la grippe.

Shirt Days.

The Racket store has 100 dozed shirts and drawers to run at cost, on Saturday, 28th, and Monday, 2d.

BAKER & BALLARD.
McKinney, Tex.

The meeting at the Methodist church is progressing finely.

Geo. Murphy, of Murphy Joiner & Co., Sherman, Tex., Muryhy & Co., Bonham, and Murphy, Perry & Co., McKinney, is busily engaged in buying goods for his different stores. He is one of the live active merchants of the state, and stays long enough in the market to get all the novelties and bargains.—New York Dry Goods Cronicle.

Reports from over the country is to the effect that wheat is looking fine.

The time for the municipal election is drawing near. We would like to know who will be candidates. Speak out, gentlemen.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

An exciting runaway occurred last Saturday in this city A large, fine, gray team, belonging to D. F. Gerrish, ran off with a wagon from Mr. Gerrish's gin in the east part of the city, along Louisiana street and across the square to a point near Wilson's restaurant. Leland Frankland grabbed the bridle of one horse and succeeded in stopping them. No damage was done.

Prompt relief in sick headache; dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

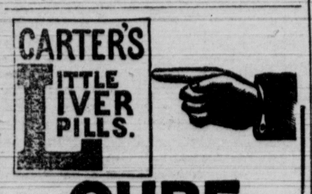
Mr. Estes, of White's Grove, has been very sick, but is improving.

Mrs. O. C. Spencer, who has been sick for two weeks, is convalescent.

Dr. Pardeau is being treated for the cancer by Drs. Johnson & Johnson.

Go to the court house to-night and hear C. A. McMeans lecture. He is interesting.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A. T. WILSON, J. E. WILSON, T. M. WILSON

A. T. Wilson & Co

Confectioners, Grocers and Proprietors

—OF THE—

STAR RESTAURANT.

No. 18 West Louisiana Street, Bingham Block,

Respectfully solicit your patronage.

BOARD AND LODGING, PER DAY	$ 1.00
" " " " WEEK	4.00
" " " " MONTH	15.00

Meals, any hour between 6 a. m. and 8 p. m., for 25 cents.

We Will Move

March 1, 1891

INTO OUR NEW BUILDING,

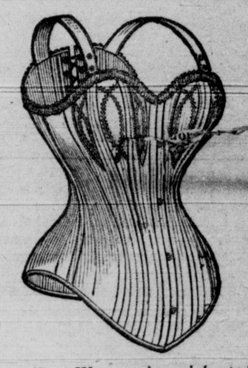
Northeast corner public square,

MORROW BLOCK.

S. WISEMAN.

HONEST WORK.

$20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the capital? If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't wait! Address, at once.
W. H. McClain, St. Louis, Mo.



DR. WARNER'S celebrated Coraline Health Corsets have one peculiarity which pertains only to corsets of their make. The bust retains its shape to the end, and the corset imparts to the wearer a well-proportioned and beautiful figure. The corset is boned with Coraline, a substance superior to the finest whalebone. Made in short, medium and extra long waists.

There are many imitations, but you will find "Dr. Warner's Coraline" printed on the inside of every genuine corset. They are sold by your nearest dry goods dealer.

WARNER BROS. Mnfrs.,
New York and Chicago

THOMPSON'S SUN-RAY BEGONIA is the Begonia for the South. Compact in growth; flowers pure white, with yellow stamens; has 100 flowers on a single plant; stands the hot sun. Strong plants, 25 cents each; five for $1.00, postpaid. Our handsomely illustrated Catalogue for '91 mailed free to all. Address,
GEO. THOMPSON & SONS, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Mention this paper.

MALYDOR INJECTION
TRADE THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND. MARK

Our Perfection Syringe free with every bottle. Does not stain. Prevents stricture. Cure gomorrhœa and gleet in 1 to 4 days. Ask druggists or Sent to any address for ONE DOLLAR
Malydor Mfg. Co., Lancaster, Ohio

Horse and Jack Bills,

Printed at the DEMOCRAT office at reasonable figures. Call and see us before placing your orders.

MUNN & CO.
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and any one can put it on. Send stamp for sample and particulars.
GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 WEST BROADWAY, New York.
Local Agents Wanted.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Old Reliable
DR. WARD
OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuse, excesses or improprieties.
THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.
Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.
Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.
FREE, (In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, SEMINAL Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,
Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK, ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Buy the GENUINE "SCOVIL" HOE
It is acknowledged by all to be THE BEST.
Notice TRADE-MARK and LABEL.
BEWARE OF "SCOVIL PATTERNS," IN USE.

LOCAL NEWS.

The people are beginning to plant gardens.

☞Tinware and glassware at bottom prices at the Nickel store.

The Morrow block is nearing completion.

☞The Nickel store is still in town and asks a liberal share of your patronage.

Commissioners court is in session this week.

☞The Nickel store is now located on East Virginia street next to new postoffice.

Washington's birthday was observed in McKinney last Monday.

☞A job lot of ladies hose at the Racket store, for 10c, worth 50c.

Don Allison was thrown from a horse last Sunday which broke his thigh.

☞Every thing from a steam engine to a collar button at the Nickel store.

A little colored boy fell into the ice factory well last Tuesday and was drowned.

☞Cigars and smoking to bacco at the Nickel store.

W. T. Beverly's son, Houghston, fell off of a fence the other day and broke his arm.

☞Ladies' and gents' handkerchiefs for 5 cents a piece at the Nickel store,

Earnest Parker and lady are in the city. Ernest has been suffering with rheumatism, but is better now.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving away to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

J. E. Bateman, A. D. Stelzer, L. J. Shook, J. B. Jett and N. A. Bomar were in to see us last Saturday.

Don't forget that the DEMOCRAT has moved up stairs over the old postoffice, on East Louisiana street east of J. P. Dowell's.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Mrs. M. A. Moore, mother of Dr. W. T. Moore, died last Saturday and was buried at Pecan Grove cemetery on Sunday following.

One pound of arm and hammer brand soda, at the Racket store 5c, also 1 pound best foundry soap 5c.

Jim Howell died near San Antonio last Tuesday where he had gone to seek a cure for consumption. His remains will be interred here to-day.

To those who have paid us and renewed their subscription we are very grateful and hope to merit their future patronage.

The Kickapoo Indian troupe is among us now. They give daily and nightly entertainments. They have sent up several paper balloons from the square to the delight of large crowds.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50 cent and $1 00 bottles, by all leading druggists.

We are under obligations to R. M. Board for a sample copy of the New York Evening Telegram, sent us while he was in the East. Mr. Board returned home last Saturday evening.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds. Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see hem. east side of the square.

C. A. McMeans spoke to a full house at New Hope last Thursday night. He made a splendid talk which was highly appreciated by those present. About ten applications for membership to the New Hope Alliance were reported. Good!

Jacks and Jennettes,

Stock men wanting some good Tenn. jacks and jennetts will do well to address J. F. Baker, Denton, Texas.

With this issue we bid the winter months good-bye. We now look forward to the croaking of the frog, the buzzing of the mosquito, the drowsy tinkling of the old cow bell, the yawning, sweaty afternoons, the—y-a-w! a-w! hoo-e-e! hoo! —the days when watermelons will be ripe.

Pronounced Hopels, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Gordon, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's Discovery for consumption, coughs, and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at E. N. McAuley & Bro.'s, druggists; regular size, 50 cents and $1.

Another run-a-way occurred Monday afternoon on the square. A team ran but a short distance, when they got tangled among other wagons and teams, and turned the wagon over. One of the horses got tangled in the harness and almost turned a somersault. They were caught by citizens and the wagon set back on its wheels. Oh, for hitching racks! City fathers! City fathers!

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood nerves and complexion.

Dwelling Burned.

Wednesday morning, about six o'clock, our little city was alarmed by the cry of "fire." The two-story house of Joe Kirby in the southern part of town, occupied by Mr. Jim Hale, was soon located as the place of the fire. It was a wooden building and was soon devoured by the angry flames. Help came in from all directions, and everything was done that could be done to save the building, but it was of no avail. The house was worth about $1,000 or $12,000 and is a total loss to Mr. Kirby as he had no insurance on it. Mr. Hale saved about all of his property on the first story, but lost about all he had in the second. —Farmersville Times.

Modern Miracles.

A singer for breath was distressed,
And the doctors all said she must rest,
But she took G. M. D.
For her weak lungs you see,
And now she can sing with the best.

An athlete gave out, on a run,
And he learned his career was quite done;
G. M. D., pray observe,
Gave back his lost nerve,
And now he can lift half a ton.

A writer, who wrote for a prize,
Had headache and pain in the eyes;
G. M. D. was the spell
That made him quite well,
And glory before him now lies.

These are only examples of the triumphs of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in restoring health and reviving wasted vitality. Sold by all druggists.

In case Grayson county is granted a separate judicial district the majority of the members of the bar of this place favor this county being attached to Denton.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, coming up of the food, yellow skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them.—Bristol Bros.

Tuesday evening while Scott Allison and A. L. Cole were out driving the latter's horse in the west part of the city, the animal became frightened and ran away. The occupants were thrown from the cart and received some severe bruises. The horse tore loose from the vehicle and ran nearly all over town. The home stretch was made along the sidewalk in front of the Collin County Bank, Rutledge's restaurant, J. P. Dowell's and the DEMOCRAT office. For a brief period, excitement reigned near the above named places, owing to his horse-ship's audacity.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and Positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. N. McAULAY and Bro.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

In the divorce case of Calloway vs. Calloway in the district court last Friday, a divorce was granted on cross bill of the defendant (husband). The custody of three of the children was awarded to the mother and one to the father.

Euppsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of liver, stomach and kidneys Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle, by E. N. McAuley & Bro., druggists.

John Williams has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Terrell. Mr. Williams was discharged from the asylum a short time ago as cured. He is quiet, but physicians declare him to be of unsound mind.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease consumption. Ask yourself if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Bristol Bros.

Big Drive.

20 yards mattress tick for $1.
20 yards soft finished 4 4 bleach domestic for $1.
20 yards full standard prints for $1.
10 yards linen chambray for $1.
20 yards good 4-4 brown domestic for $1.
20 yards staple check ginghams for $1
At Mississippi store.

Alliance Mill Notice.

VINELAND, Feb. 14, 1891.

Having been elected trustee for the stockholders of the Alliance Mill company, I hereby notify all stockholders that their money is now ready. I will be in McKinney on the first and third Saturdays in each month and on the first Monday in each month for some time, for the purpose of paying out the money due said stockholders as per arrangement at the last meeting of stockholders. The stockholders will please bring their stock receipts. D. C FLIPPEN.
Trustee.

Headquarters at DEMOCRAT office.

Teachers' Meeting.

MCKINNEY, Sat.. Feb. 21, 1891.

The teachers of Collin county met in their regular monthly meeting at the county superintendent's office, T. A. Coleman in the chair. Sec. I A. Looney being absent, T. M. Wilson was appointed secretary pro tem.

The program previously arranged was taken up and questions discussed as follows;

1. English Grammar—Jerome Sneed, W. H. Echols, E M. Faust, T. M. Wilson, Supt. Coleman and P. A. Sidell.

2. Should Pupils be Graded on Recitations?—W. H. Echols, P. A. Sidell, J. N. Smith, M. C. Portman and W L Yarbrough

AFTERNOON.

3 Word Lessons in Orthography—J. P. Erwin, M. C. Cunningham, J. Doyle, I. A. Armstrong, E. M. Faust, P. A Sidell, and Supt. Coleman.

4. Grading Country Schools—I. A. Armstrong, T. M. Wilson, Jerome Sneed, H. L. Terry, E M. Faust, M. C. Cunningham, J Doyle, J. T. Bell and A. J. Caldwell. As a result of discussion on this question the following resolution was offered by M. C. Cunningham, and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we, as a body of teachers, pledge ourselves to adopt and carry out, as far as possible, the course of study suggested by ex Supt. Cooper, and that we will recognize the work of our predecessors and take up the work where it was left off in the previous school.

Miss Stella Horn read an excellent essay on school government. The attendance was good. More than fifty teachers were present. The interest reached enthusiasm. Many trustees were present. Everybody was pleased. Adjournment came too soon.

We, the committee on programme, beg leave to submit the following for meeting third Saturday in March:

FORENOON.

1. Primary Teaching—Miss Sallie Battle, Miss Minnie Lee Wood and J. T. Chambers.

2. School Government—Profs. Terry, I. A. Looney and A. J. Caldwell.

3. Should Declamations and Compositions be Encouraged in Schools?—Profs. T. C. Portman, J. M. Harder J. M. Dickinson and Miss Alice Barnum. Essay—Miss Emma Webster.

AFTERNOON.

4. The Best Method for Teaching Cube Root.—Profs W. W. Shepherd, B. W. Hudgings and J. H. Hill.

5. Should Teachers Encourage Calesthenics in School?—Miss Lizzie Duer, W. L. Yarbrough and J. T. Bell.

6. Essay On Deportment in School—Miss Ollie Plemmons.

W. L. YARBROUGH,
T. M. WILSON,
A. J. CALDWELL,
Committee.

Lipoma Enucleated.

On Saturday, Feb. 21, 1891, Drs. Brown & Gee-Nio removed a large lipoma or fatty tumor from the left shoulder of Mrs. M. A. Bowin of McKinney. The growth was first injected with a local anæsthetic and was cut out with very little pain. No chloroform or ether was used. Drs. Brown & Gee-Nio remain in McKinney till March 10, 1891. Those who need treatment will do well to visit them. Once they have seen you and diagnosed your case they can successfully treat you till cured from a distant point.

Notice.

The firm of Bristol Bros. heretofore engaged in the drug business have dissolved, R. E. Bristol assuming all liabilities.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle at once. BRISTOL BROS.

Referring to the above I desire to announce to the public and all patrons of the old firm that I will continue the drug business at the old stand and would respectfully solicit your patronage. R. E. BRISTOL.

Special Drive.

Dress ginghams worth 15 yards for 10 cents yard. These are fresh new styles. Call at once at Mississippi store.

From Bois D' Arc Community.

BOIS D' ARC, Feb. 21, 1891.

Editor Democrat:

I will try and write a few dots for your paper.

We had a shower of rain the other night and the ground is rather "saft."

Farmers have been plowing and fixing the ground for the coming crop.

Tom Muse has planted eight acres of onions.

We have but very little sickness in our neighborhood.

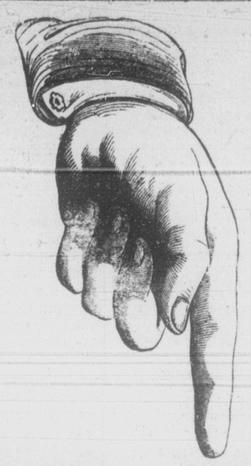
Some of the farmers think they will plant corn this month.

Farmers are expecting good crops this year as there has been so much cold weather that it froze the insects which destroy cotton.

There will be a large acreage of cotton planted in our community this year. The farmer seems to rely on cotton to make him a living.

Succes to the DEMOCRAT.

Yours till the cows come home, ORPAN BOY.



LARGER STOCK

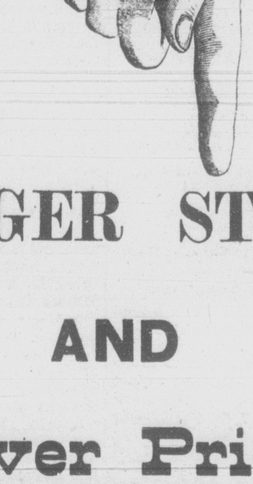
AND

:- Lower Prices -:

THAN EVER AT THE

:-: MISSISSIPPI :-: STORE. :-:

Call And See Us.



The Marrow block is nearly completed.

A Sufferer from Nervous and General Debility Cures.

MCKINNEY, TEX., Feb. 21, '91.
Drs. Brown & Gee-Nio.

Gentlemen: For the last twelve months I have been unable to work. I was in a fearful condition, both mentally and physically. I treated with several local doctors and also visited a specialist in Dallas. They all told me they could cure me, but instead of getting better I grew worse daily. When you came to McKinney I felt my case was hopeless, but as a last resort I visited you. You told me the cause of my trouble and assured me of a cure. I did not believe you could cure me, but gave you a trial as a last effort to get well. In less than a week I was feeling much better and was working in less than two weeks. I went under your treatment Jan. 23, 1891, and I now feel well and sound. C. P. REED

Mr. Reed lives six miles east of McKinney on the Farmersville road and will verify this statement to any one.

Mr. G. F. Albright, our foreman, is down with la grippe.

Shirt Days.

The Racket store has 100 dozed shirts and drawers to run at cost, on Saturday, 28th, and Monday, 2d.

BAKER & BALLARD.
McKinney, Tex.

The meeting at the Methodist church is progressing finely.

Geo. Murphy, of Murphy Joiner & Co., Sherman, Tex., Muryhy & Co., Bonham, and Murphy, Perry & Co., McKinney, is busily engaged in buying goods for his different stores. He is one of the live active merchants of the state, and stays long enough in the market to get all the novelties and bargains.—New York Dry Goods Curonicle.

Reports from over the country is to the effect that wheat is looking fine.

The time for the municipal election is drawing near. We would like to know who will be candidates. Speak out, gentlemen.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

An exciting runaway occurred last Saturday in this city A large, fine, gray team, belonging to D. F. Gerrish, ran off with a wagon from Mr. Gerrish's gin in the east part of the city, along Louisiana street and across the square to a point near Wilson's restaurant. Leland Frankland grabbed the bridle of one horse and succeeded in stopping them. No damage was done.

Prompt relief in sick headache; dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

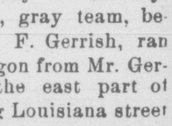
Mr. Estes, of White's Grove, has been very sick, but is improving.

Mrs. O. C. Spencer, who has been sick for two weeks, is convalescent.

Dr. Pardeau is being treated for the cancer by Drs. Johnson & Johnson.

Go to the court house to-night and hear C. A. McMeans lecture. He is interesting.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Sold by Druggists. Small Dose. Small Price.

A. T. WILSON, J. E. WILSON, T. M. WILSON

A. T. Wilson & Co

Confectioners, Grocers and Proprietors

—OF THE—

STAR RESTAURANT.

No. 18 West Louisiana Street, Bingham Block,

Respectfully solicit your patronage

BOARD AND LODGING, PER DAY	$ 1.00
" " " " WEEK	4.00
" " " " MONTH	15.00

Meals, any hour between 6 a. m. and 8 p. m., for 25 cents.

We Will Move

March 1, 1891

INTO OUR NEW BUILDING,

Northeast corner public square,

MORROW BLOCK.

S. WISEMAN.

HONEST WORK.

$20 to $40 a week made by earnest men and women. We furnish the capital? If you mean business, drop us a card and get some facts that will open your eyes! A legitimate line of goods, and honest men wanted to introduce them in town and country. Don't wait! Address, at once.
W. H. McClain, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. WARNER'S celebrated Coraline Health Corsets have one peculiarity which pertains only to corsets of their make. The bust retains its shape to the end, and the corset imparts to the wearer a well-proportioned and beautiful figure. The corset is boned with Coraline, a substance superior to the finest whalebone. Made in short, medium and extra long waists.

There are many imitations, but you will find "Dr. Warner's Coraline" printed on the inside of every genuine corset. They are sold by your nearest dry goods dealer.

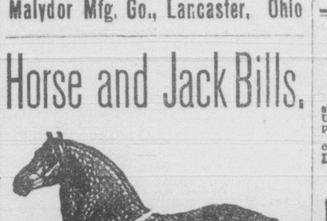
WARNER BROS. Mnfrs.,
New York and Chicago.

THOMPSON'S SUN-RAY BEGONIA is the Begonia for the South. Compact in growth; flowers pure white, with yellow stamens; has 100 flowers on a single plant; stands the hot sun. Strong plants, 25 cents each; five for $1.00 postpaid. Our handsomely illustrated Catalogue for '91 mailed free to all. Address,
GEO. THOMPSON & SONS, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Mention this paper.

MALYDOR INJECTION
TRADE THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND. MARK

Our Perfection Syringe free with every bottle. Does not stain. Prevents stricture. Cure gomorrhœa and gleet in 1 to 4 days. Ask druggists for MALYDOR. Sent to any address for ONE DOLLAR.
Malydor Mfg. Co., Lancaster, Ohio

Horse and Jack Bills.



Printed at the DEMOCRAT office at reasonable figures. Call and see us before placing your orders.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and particulars.
GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
39 & 41 WEST BROADWAY, New York
Local Agents Wanted.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Old Reliable

DR. WARD

OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO. special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuses, excesses or improprieties.

THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 38 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.

Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.

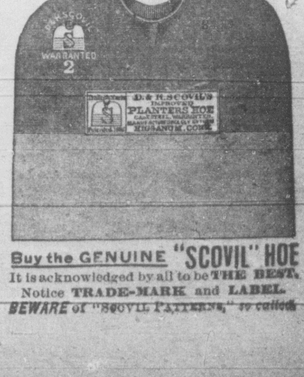
Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE (In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, TRIAL Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,
Dr. Ward Office, 117 N. 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this or more by a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
Mrs. V. M. APP. CO.
115 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.



Buy the GENUINE "SCOVIL" HOE
It is acknowledged by all to be THE BEST.
Notice TRADE-MARK and LABEL.
BEWARE of "SCOVIL PATTERNS," so called.

FOR THE LADIES.

ENTERTAINING AND INSTRUCTIVE READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Little Poetry—Hints for the Household—Small Economies—Pungent Points and Short Items.

They stood beside the open grate
(For summer substitute a gate).
She was a blonde (if you prefer
Why, make a brunette out of her).
He spoke of love (they all do that).
And she? Her heart went pit-a-pat
The speed, why you yourself can fix—
From seventy up to ninety-six,
She hung her head, she blushed, she sighed,
She laughed; or possibly she cried.
Just take your choice and have her do
Precisely as you wish her to.
She did et cetera until
Her George, or Jack or Jim or Will
Or any name you like the best—
But why go on? You know the rest.
—Tom Masson, in Yankee Blade.

TO HOUSEWIVES.

Good housewives all who daily war
Against King Dirt and General Mess
Should always be in dust—in dust—
Should always be indus-trious.

And we, though toiling busily
Through sunny or through gloomy hours,
Should not neglect our men—our men—
Should not neglect our men-tal powers.

We should not use the goods of earth
As mere utilitarians do:
But we should con—should con—should con—
Should con-template earth's beauties, too.

If we have toiled beyond our strength,
And stolen hours from sleep away,
We should make rest—make rest—make rest—
Make rest-itution while we may.

Now housewife, pray take this advice,
Its wisdom you'll perceive at length.
Don't be a fool—a fool—a fool—
A fool-ish waster of your strength.

'Tis hard to live without the pale
Of true success, and toil alway;
You should get in—get in—get in—
Get in-terest on what you pay.

Now, blessings be on housewives all
Whose steps in duty's path are bent,
And may they march beneath the ban—
The ban—the ban-ner of content.
—Texas Farm and Ranch.

Points From "Good Housekeeping."

For faded green blinds, rub on a little linseed oil.

Put bits of camphor gum in trunks or drawers to prevent the mice from doing any injury.

To freshen leather chair seats, valises, bags, etc., rub them with the well-beaten white of an egg.

To prevent tin pans from rusting, rub fresh lard on them, and set in a hot oven until thoroughly heated.

Soak clothes, that fade, over night in water in which has been dissolved one ounce of sugar of lead to a pailful of rain water.

When washing fine white flannels, add a teaspoonful of pulverized borax to a pailful of water. This will keep them soft and white.

To banish red ants from the pantries, strew whole cloves around the shelves. The same is also considered a good moth exterminator.

To keep flat-irons clean and smooth, rub them with a piece of wax done up in a cloth, then scour or rub them on a paper strewn with coarse salt.

Oil of turpentine, or benzine, will remove spots of paint or varnish from cotton or woolen goods. They should be washed in soap-suds after the application.

If paint has been spattered on window panes, wet the spots with water and rub thoroughly with a new silver dollar; or they may be washed with hot, sharp vinegar.

To set delicate colors in embroidered handkerchiefs, soak them ten minutes before washing in a pail of water in which a dessertspoonful of turpentine has been stirred.

When a stove is cracked, a cement may be made of wood ashes and salt, in equal proportions, mixed to a paste with cold water. Fill the cracks with this when the stove is cool, and it will soon harden.

Steel pens are destroyed by the acid in the ink. If an old nail or old steel pen is put in the ink, the acid therein will exhaust itself on them, and pens in daily use will remain in good condition much longer.

When mattresses are stained, take starch wet into a paste with cold water. Spread this on the stains, first putting the mattress in the sun. In an hour or two rub this off and if not clean, repeat the process.

To clean hair brushes, put a tablespoonful of ammonia into tepid water, dip them up and down until clean, then dry with the bristles down. In place of the ammonia, they may be cleaned by using a teaspoonful of soda.

The Demand for Stenographers.

The demand for good, careful and accurate stenographers and typewriters is increasing, not decreasing, says the Ladies' Home Journal. A girl needs to know how to spell and punctuate a letter, besides being able to correct one that is wrong grammatically. She must be possessed of that rare and priceless qualification—common sense. She must be observing, and she should have an average amount of intelligence. No prodigy is required.

As to wages, the average young girl cannot expect to be paid as much as the average man. It is hard to say why this is so, for she is almost always just as capable. A young woman, for instance, will get ten or twelve dollars a week, where a young man of the same calibre will receive from fifteen to twenty dollars. Perhaps there is an indefinable feeling among employers that they can not exact so much from a woman as they can from a man. A man will often be required to do a great deal of miscellaneous work in connection with shorthand and typewriting, which would never be imposed on a woman.

But there can be no doubt that there is still room for those who will take the trouble to properly equip themselves for the work. The remuneration is ample for the needs of the average girl, and greatly in excess of that paid for other kinds of clerical work.

Cleaning Colored Woolens.

Four ounces of white castile soap, four ounces of ammonia, two ounces of alcohol, two ounces of glycerine. Shave the soap in one quart of water over the fire. When dissolved add four quarts of rain water, and when nearly cold the other ingredients. Bottle and keep in a cool place. One cup of this mixture in two quarts of water will be sufficient for ordinary use. Now lay the goods on an old sheet, and iron rapidly and lightly on a curtain pole or any round piece of wood. If this is carefully done you do away with the creases made by folding. For black silk or cloth dissolve one tablespoonful of borax and one tablespoonful of indigo in one pint of warm water. Sponge the pieces well and lay smoothly one above the other, and, if possible, put in the sun to dry.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Sensible German Girl.

A party of men sat at a table in a Broadway restaurant sipping a cognac after luncheon. A girl of 17 or thereabouts entered shyly and took her seat at a table near by. The girl's figure was slender, her lovely face was softly tinted, her eyes were blue and innocent. She drew her gloves from her small white hands, and held the bill of fare daintily before her. She seemed searching for rose leaves and honey dew.

"Two to one she orders lobster salad," said one of the men, watching the sweet maid.

"Done," responded another. "Salad is too coarse for her. She'll have cold consomme."

"Well, now you just listen for her to order an omelet," said a third. "I never saw a girl out shopping in my life that didn't run in at noontime and get an omelet souffle. They are so fluffy and sugary that they just hit feminine taste."

"That girl will order a chocolate eclair and a cup of tea," said a fourth man in the party.

In the meantime the waiter was standing at the elbow of the dainty fairy, expecting her order. She studied the card long and carefully, and then she pouted:

"I don't think you have what I want."

"We have 'most everything," said the waiter.

"Yes," responded the girl, "but I came in here on purpose for one thing and I don't see it on the menu."

"What is it, miss?" asked the waiter.

"Frankfurter sausages and sauerkraut," replied the maiden.

One of the men at the neighboring table dropped his brandy glass, and another coughed convulsively from having swallowed some of the liquor the wrong way. The young lady rose from her chair, and inquired of the waiter if he knew any place close by where sausages and sauerkraut were obtainable. She was told to seek Sixth avenue, and, as she rustled away, the men who had discussed her appetite ordered additional brandies.—New York Sun.

Small Economies.

A girl whose immaculately fresh and admirably groomed appearance attracted her women friends' attention, took a roomful of the sex into her confidence by explaining how she contrived to look so uniformly well-dressed in spite of a limited income. "It is simply the result of carefulness," she said; "the old ounce of precaution worth so many pounds of cure. Take my boots for instance. Instead of doubling them into a shoe-bag, or letting the tops hang over standing against the wall, I never remove shoes, high or low, without the precaution of slipping in each one a hollow wooden form just the size of my foot. The uppers are neatly buttoned over a leg shape, and there they are, until again needed for service. This applies to all my walking gear—often half a dozen pairs of boots at a time. My gowns are treated in the same fashion, the waists hooked up over sweet-scented pillows made for the purpose, with tiny perfumed bolsters for the sleeves, polished wooden racks to support the skirts, and big muslin bags to encase the whole. I never permit a fine frock to be folded or hung, under any circumstances. Immediately upon unpinning hat or bonnet they are placed on stand fitted into my closet, where paper-muslin caps are provided to protect them from dust and the crush of heavy garments. In a wide, shallow, flannel-lined drawer I have as many as twenty wooden models of my wrist and hand. Of course this explains the freshness and longevity of my gloves. No matter how late I come from the opera or a ball, my gants de Suede are put to bed before I think of sleeping. Lucky women who have maids are, of course, independent of these small economies; but we impecunious girls must study such minute matters or consent to go shabbily clothed."—Illustrated American.

Blacking Stoves.

Every good housekeeper dislikes to see a grimy stove, yet often dreads equally the grimy hand acquired in the process of blacking. A pair of thick gloves is, of course, a necessary part of the outfit of any woman who does kitchen work, and yet desires, as she should, to keep her hands dainty. As a rule, far too much blacking is used on stoves. A cake of blacking, such as is sold for eight cents, ought to last a year for blacking one stove. If more blacking is used, it will not be rubbed into the surface of the stove as it should be, but remain as a fine dust, to be afterward blown about the kitchen and cause a general grimy appearance, so often seen in uncared-for kitchens. A fresh coat of black should not be applied oftener than once a month, when the flues should also be cleaned out and the interior of the stove thoroughly brushed out. Before putting on new blacking, the old blacking should be washed off. The new coat must now be applied and the stove thoroughly polished.

The edges of the stove, if they are of polished iron, should not be blacked but cleaned like a steel knife, with brick-dust. The nickel knobs and other nickel parts of the stove must be rubbed bright with a chamois skin or old shrunken flannel. An ordinary paint and whiting brush is one of the best things with which to apply blacking to a stove. A stiff brush, such as is used for this purpose, is the best brush for polishing. During the month, polish the stove with the polishing brush each morning, just after kindling the fire. Keep an old cloth always on hand in cooking, to rub off any grease spot as soon as it occurs. If the spots are obstinate, a few drops of kerosene oil put on the stove cloth will remove them. The ground edges and nickel work of the stove should be rubbed off at least once a week, besides the monthly cleaning when the stove is blacked.—Am. Cultivator.

He Is Jealous of "Baby McKee."

One youthful personage has views of his own upon the extent to which the name of "baby" McKee fills the sounding trump of fame. He is Postmaster-General Wanamaker's grandchild, who cannot be induced, it is said, to look upon the President's descendant with anything but disfavor. He maintains a dignified silence whenever "baby" McKee is mentioned, evidently believing that children should be seen and not heard—of.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Not an Amateur.

Editor-in-Chief—"Is that new man good for anything?"

Managing Editor—"He is evidently an old and experienced journalist. His first editorial begins: 'The political pot begins to boil.'"—Good News.

SUNDAY READING.

SERIOUS AND INSTRUCTIVE MATTER FOR THE RELIGIOUSLY INCLINED.

Deep Life Before Great Work—The New Birth—God's Claim Upon Our Time—Etc., Etc.

Judge not; the workings of his brain
And of his heart thou canst not see;
What looks to thy dim eyes a stain,
In God's pure light may only be
A scar, brought from some well-won field,
Where thou wouldst only faint and yield.

The look, the air, that frets thy sight,
May be a token, that below
The soul has closed in deadly fight
With some infernal fiery foe,
Whose glance would scorch thy smiling grace,
And cast thee shuddering on thy face!

The fall thou darest to despise—
May be the angel's slackened hand
Has suffered it, that he may rise
And take a firmer, surer stand;
Or, trusting less to earthly things,
May henceforth learn to use his wings.

And judge none lost; but wait and see,
With hopeful pity, not disdain;
The depth of the abyss may be
The measure of the height of pain
And love and glory that may raise
This soul to God in after days!
—Adelaide Proctor, in Christian Union.

Deep Life Before Great Work.

Most busy people who have a deep interest in their work cherish the hope that the time will come when that work will be pursued without interruption; when life will become a quiet library for the trying of an experiment, a silent library for the writing of a book, or a noiseless studio for the painting of a picture. But for most men such a time never comes. Life is so arranged that we get, not what we like, but what we need. Nothing seems more alluring than the opportunity of shutting out the whole world and giving one's entire strength and thought to the work in hand; nothing would tell so disastrously on the character of that work as the realization of this dream. It is the constant interruption of vital experience, the constant intrusion into the well-ordered routine of care and suffering and the vicissitudes of actual life, that give a man that knowledge and that sympathy out of which great work is born. Dante would doubtless have preferred a quiet life in Florence, but such a life would have cost the world the Divine Comedy. The great thing, after all, is to have something to express, and one can have neither profound experiences nor great thoughts nor deep sympathies unless he submits himself to the education of those common experiences which make up human life. To live deeply is the first condition of doing a great work, and to live deeply one must live in the broad current where other men's interests and sufferings, no less than his own, jostle against him, and at times all but overwhelm him.—Christian Union.

The New Birth.

I do not believe that the new birth is merely a renovation of the old carnal mind or spirit. But that it is such a change as makes us new creatures in Christ Jesus. And that it makes us to be the workmanship of God, created in Christ Jesus unto good works in which God hath before ordained that we should walk. I believe it is a change so radical that in being born of the Spirit we put off the old man with his deeds; and that we put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of him who created him. I believe that the new birth puts us in Christ; and that if any man is in Christ he is a new creature, old things are passed away; that in Christ Jesus neither circumcision avails anything nor uncircumcision, but a new creature. I believe that in being born of the Spirit, we put off the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts, and that we put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness. I believe that a man must be born of the Spirit in order to enter into the kingdom of God, or be one of his children; and when so born, that the seed of God remains in the man, so that the new spiritual man does not and cannot sin, because he is a partaker of the divine nature, and to sin would corrupt that nature. I believe that when a man is born of the Spirit, he is crucified with Christ, nevertheless he lives; yet I do not believe it is he as he was before. But that now, it is Christ living in the man, and that the life he now lives he lives by the faith of the Son of God and a joint heir with Christ; and is kept by the power of God, so that all the hosts of hell cannot beat him out of a home in heaven. But that when he is done with this sin-cursed world, he shall go home to rest in glory with God.—Rev. Swafford, in Texas Baptist and Herald.

God's Claim Upon Time.

Most of us take a false view of time with respect to God. We think of time as our own, and assume the right to allot such a portion of it to God and his service as we see fit. Some outwardly very pious people really allow God but one-seventh of the week. Others aim to give him more than this, but the more they give, the more credit they take to themselves, so that really they are but making God buy the extra time with an equivalent measure of his favor.

Now the truth is that God owns absolutely all the time that exists; for he made both time and us, and what he has never alienated from himself must still be his. The question is not "How much time ought I give to God's service?" but "How can I most wisely apportion *all his time* to the different services he requires of me?" So that it does not reduce to a matter of secular and religious time sharing, the religious time belonging to God, and the secular time belonging to man. We serve God just as truly in our studies, in our tasks, in our recreations, as we do in our church work—if only we put God's spirit into all we do. Why should Monday be less sacred than Sunday? All time is sacred, and all work is sacred, because in all time, and all activity we are either serving or dishonoring God by the spirit that is in us. Tennyson sings, "Our wills are ours to make them Thine." The same is true of what we call our time—it is ours to make it God's.—Zion's Herald.

One Kind of Christianity.

On a holy-day not long since a lady belonging to our "upper ten" went to Trinity church, and seeing a lady alone in a favorable pew went forward and entered the pew. The occupant looked up from her prayer-book and said: "This is my pew; and if others come there will be no room for you." The lady in question bowed and left, and on seeing only one person directly in front of the seat she had just left stepped into the pew. At the same moment the first Christian (?) leaned forward and spoke a few words to the second, who said to the stranger; "I think friends may come, who will require these seats." Upon which the stranger left the second pew; and while standing for a moment in the aisle, wondering if she could have made a mistake in the church, an old friend and one of the most distinguished members of the congregation opened his door, inviting her to enter. After the service he told her that she "would be welcome to a seat there at any and all times."

The two Christian women were evidently surprised at the stranger's friendly reception, and afterward expressed their chagrin, particularly as their not recognizing the thought-to-be-intruder was a reflection upon themselves. Should this meet the eye of either of those ladies it is to be hoped at another time they may consent to be more courteous and more worthy to be numbered among Phillips Brooks' flock.—Boston Courier.

True Greatness.

One of the hardest things for the ordinary man to do is to confess, "I have made a mistake." Our pride rebels against acknowledging anything like a failure upon our part. We are naturally inclined to throw the blame upon others, and to take none of it ourselves. It requires moral nerve to assume our due share of responsibility in any reverse sustained or wrong done. Frederick the Great wrote to the Senate, "I have just lost a battle, and it's my own fault." A less honorable and frank man would have sought to find a scape-goat for the miscarriage of his plans. As Goldsmith truly remarks, "His confession shows more greatness than his victories." He who confesses his mistakes not only evinces a nobility of spirit, but is likely to guard against them in the future, as well as to make amends for them as far as may be in his power.—Sel.

Duty.

It is by doing our duty that we learn to do it. So long as men dispute whether or no a thing is their duty, they never get the nearer. Let them set ever so weakly about doing it, and the face of things alters. They find in themselves strength which they knew not of. Difficulties which it seemed to them they could not get over, disappear. For He accompanies it with the influence of His blessed Spirit, and each performance opens our minds for larger influxes of His grace, and places them in communion with Him.—E. B. Pusey, in Signs of the Times.

"Keep Thyself Pure."

What the Christian Standard says below of an evangelist will apply with equal force to every man who ever named the name of Christ:

The conduct of an evangelist in the presence of ladies should be most exemplary. An unbecoming familiarity with women, either in or out of the church, if known, will kill his influence, and the meeting will die on his hands. If it is not generally known, he knows it himself, and he is a base hypocrite who persists in preaching the gospel while he disgraces its Author. Paul wrote to Timothy, "Keep thyself pure." An evangelist ought to be a clean man. He should not use tobacco in any form. He will lose his influence upon the people if he persists in this habit. How can a preacher persuade other men to deny self when he cannot, or will not, do so himself? An evangelist must be a pattern of personal neatness. His appearance should always be tidy. He cannot win men if he is slovenly and dirty. He need not be a fop, but should always see that his clothes are becoming and clean.

Grains of Gold.

Life without industry is guilt.—Ruskin.

Time, which is most valuable, is most trifled with.

A loving act does more good than a blazing exhortation.—Breckinridge.

Everyone complains of his memory—nobody of his judgment.—Proverb.

If you would be capable, cultivate your mind; if you would be loved, cultivate you heart.

Succor to one who is failing is a greater service than aid to one who has fallen.—Seneca.

Conscience is harder than our enemies, knows more, accuses with more nicety.—George Eliot.

Every gift which we give, even though it be small, is in reality great, if it be given with affection.

The man or woman with agreeable manners will make headway in the face of the worst difficulties.—Lord Palmerston.

A man who can be driven anywhere simply by some one's telling him he dare not go lacks the first elements of courage.

It is better to be well-deserving without praise than to live by the air of undeserved commendation.

However we may labor for our own deception, truth, though unwelcome, will sometimes intrude upon the mind.

Old Age.

At one time when Dean Stanley was sixty years of age, a little boy said to him, with a child's frankness, "Why, all your life is over." To which the dean replied, "Oh, no, the best is yet to come!" With the same serene hope he spoke of death, on another occasion, as follows:

The soul finds itself on the mountain ridge over-looking the unknown future; our company before is gone; the kinsfolks and friends of many years are passed over the dark river, and we are left alone with God. We know not in the shadow of the night who it is that touches us—we feel only that the everlasting arms are closing us in; the morning breaks, we are bid to depart in peace, for by a strength not our own we have prevailed and the path is made clear before us.—Sel.

Faith.

That man who will triumph with Christ in these last days of peril, will be he who ignores all feelings of apathy and indifference and seeks God by living faith because he needs God. Thousands will wait for some special feeling, some wave of enthusiasm, some great manifestation of power, no one of which will ever come to them, or it will be unperceived if it does come; and thus waiting they will be swept away by the flood of sin and infidelity. Faith is not feeling. Faith is ours to exercise, but feeling is God's to give. Faith will believe God whether feeling is present or not.—Signs of the Times.

No Happiness in Idleness.

A common error of men and women is to look for happiness outside of useful work. It has never been found when thus sought, and never will be while the sun revolves and the earth stands.

THE CAMP FIRE.

EXPERIENCES OF SOLDIERS DURING THE LATE REBELLION.

Veterans Becoming Insane—Wives in the Army—The Wilderness Again—Short Items, Etc.

The Milwaukee National Home contains at this writing probably 2,500 members, all of whom, with very few exceptions, were pronounced sane men by the examining surgeon when admitted. As the years rolled by more and more became insane. Most are harmless, but some are vicious. Every year a batch of these unfortunates are sent to the asylum at Washington, in order to make room here, and for better treatment at the capital. Still, they multiply at an alarming rate, till the number of so-called "cranks" is something fearful to understand, even by a close observer. The causes are said to be broken health, broken hearts, broken fortunes, family troubles and failure in obtaining pensions. For the benefit of, and as a well-meant, timely warning to all comrades, and wives, sons and daughters of veterans who are now inmates of this or any other Home, I wish to give my own reason for this increase of insanity among the old soldiers. In a majority of cases I honestly believe that the cause can plainly be traced to an entirely different source than the above mentioned reason. Friends, you have neglected the veteran by considering that he has already been well provided for by a grateful people, and consequently you have almost entirely forgotten him—you never (or hardly ever) correspond, never send him his local newspapers; you do not cheer him up, and never throw a ray of sunshine across his lonely, wearisome way. Days, weeks, months and years pass by, but he never receives a single token of love or remembrance. Day after day our feeble old friend of former happy days wanders to his postoffice and calls for letters that never come. Week after week he sends messages to loved ones, or friends of his schoolboy days, but never receives an answer. Slowly, with feeble steps and bowed head, he walks about the Home grounds; his comrades that pass by he never knows. Life is a drudge, and hope is gone, and how it ends you can well imagine. Some day his roommates read his funeral notice on the "bulletin board" in the main halls, or are informed that he has been sent over to the "crazy" ward. The governor of the Home is a kind and just man. The surgeons do all they can to ease the old sufferer, but, alas! they cannot return youth to them; they cannot replace friends, wives, sons and daughters, and above all, the National Home is not the "Home, Sweet Home," that the soldier dreamed and sang of during and before the war. Please remember your old friends at the Home, and forgive me if I have spoken rashly or wrong.—Fred Rogge, 88th Ohio Infty., in Toledo Blade.

Wives in the Army.

In the army, as elsewhere, the man who squanders his money will be always poor and wretched. On the contrary, if he is industrious and thrifty there is no walk of life in which an ignorant, unlettered man, lacking the education necessary to enable him to aspire to anything better than daily labor for daily bread, can do better.

Though only officers are now permitted to have their wives with them, yet when I became a soldier in 1842 and for many years afterward a certain number of women were allowed to each company in a regiment as laundresses. These women were the wives of the private soldiers, and as I was so fortunate as to secure one of these positions for my wife I was able to have her with me until the breaking out of the late civil war. This practice is still observed in all the armies of Great Britain and her colonies, and I think our government made a great mistake in abandoning it. Married men with wife and children by their side make the best soldiers.

The presence of those dear ones restrains a man and tends to make and keep him ever sober, faithful and brave in the discharge of his duty. In time of battle he has a more direct interest in winning the fight than the single man, or he whose wife and children are in perfect safety hundreds, perhaps thousands of miles away. He feels that he is battling for a personal stake, and accordingly puts forth his highest, best efforts. In this respect a British soldier has a marked advantage over the American, though in every other way the condition of the former is not so good as that of the latter. The British soldier is not so well paid nor so well fed, and his chances for promotion are not nearly so good, but to be allowed to have wife and children with him more than compensates him for all his other disadvantages.—James Whalen, in Chicago News.

An Ambiguous Answer.

Not a bad example of an ambiguous answer is reported by a Northern tourist as coming from the pilot of a steamboat on the Georgia coast, says Rural Call. The tourist, who is a Yankee and was a Union soldier, was engaged in easy conversation with the pilot in a moment of the latter's relaxation, and the pilot told him certain reminiscences of an interesting character, without, however, directly intimating that he had any personal part in them. So the Yankee asked, point blank:

"Which side were you on during the war?"

The pilot gave him a glance, which seemed to say, "You are too inquisitive," and then answered:

"I was on the other side."

Then he changed the subject of conversation. The Northern visitor is still speculating as to which the "other side" was; the other side from the questioner's, the other side from the side Georgia was on, the other side of the ocean, or the other side of the Canadian border.

The Wilderness.

* * * Ward's Brigade, of Birney's Division, Second Corps, formerly First Division, Third Corps (the old Phil. Kearny Division), of which our regiment, the 4th Me., was a part, held the second line of low breastworks along the Brock road, with our right on the Plank road, at the time, 4 p. m., May 6, 1864. The assault was made by Longstreet on our front line of works. These works were low and composed of logs, dirt, brush—anything we could find handy to pile up as a cover. The front line was held by the Second Division of the old Third Corps, then a part of the Second, under Hancock. The 20th Ind., which is mentioned, was a part of that command. The rebels drove them from the first line back upon our line. These works were not over 200 feet apart and the Brock road lay between them. The rebels planted their colors on the first line. We were ordered to charge over our works, and did so. The troops there rallied, and together we drove the rebels back at the point of the bayonet, hardly giving them time to get their colors. An attempt was made to capture them, but the rebels got them and retreated. The works to the left of us were on fire at the time, but not in our front. When the old Third Corps gave way in confusion it was time for Carroll's or any other troops to be looking for a line of retreat.

Our man that fell on that afternoon are buried on the east side of the Brock road near the plank road.

We held this position until we marched to the left to Todd's Tavern, and I think the history made by Hancock's and Sickle's old corps, united under one command, was as brilliant and full of fight as that scored by any other organization of the Army of the Potomac.

I remained with the boys until severely wounded at the charge on Taylor's Bridge at the crossing of the North Anna, and though the old division with the red diamond was badly used up by that time it was still in the ring when I left to go home on a stretcher.—F. E. Doak, in Nat. Tribune.

More Than Two Thousand Deserters.

In his message the Secretary of War says: The number of desertions from the army for the twelve months ending September 30 were 2,086, as against 2,761 for the same period last year, a decrease of 24 per cent. This result is due to such improvements in the service as could be accomplished under existing legislation. Although desertions are already greatly reduced, so long as they continue in any considerable numbers they must have a bad effect upon the morale of the army and entail a large and needless expense. The practical solution of this somewhat vexed question assumes three phases: First, how to make the service more desirable; second, how to remove the artificial restraints which, by binding a man inflexibly to a long service which has become distasteful to him, naturally drives him to desperate means; third, how to make the punishment for the crime so certain that if more worthy motives fail men, may be warned by its fear. As to the second and third there is legislation enough, at least with our present experience. With respect to the first there is, I think, need of more.

A Pension Decision.

Assistant Secretary Bussey has rendered a decision in the pension case of the mother of Lorenzo G. Babcock, late of Co. E, 125th N. Y., which involves the question of line of duty. It appears from the record that Babcock served in the army from August, 1862, until May, 1864, and was regarded as an efficient and faithful soldier. During the struggle in the wilderness, early in May, 1864, he underwent extraordinary fatigue, prolonged exposure to fire, arduous exertions, and loss of sleep. After several days of service of this character, he committed suicide by shooting himself through the breast. The department is convinced from the testimony that he had become mentally deranged, and that the whole aberration of mind was developed in the service long after enlistment. The department therefore reverses the former decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, and accepts it as a fact that this man, through no possible fault of his own, was irresponsible for the fatal act, and died in line of duty.

Drank the Milk.

I have seen nothing in the papers recently from members of the old 8th Ohio Cav. Comrades, I am sure you are not all dead yet, although I saw some of you badly hurt at Lynchburg, June 18, and at Liberty, Salem and other places I could mention; and also Beverly, W. Va., where I was taken prisoner on October 29, 1864. Now, boys, do you remember when we were going from Lineburg to Staunton, about June 5, 1864, that one afternoon we turned at the cross roads by a spring house? You perhaps recollect seeing a comrade of Co. C get off of his horse and go to the spring to get a drink. While getting the drink I noticed a crock of milk sitting in the corner of the spring house. I had just commenced drinking the milk when the lady of the house charged on me with a broom-stick, and commenced thumping me. She knocked the crock out of my hand; but not until I had succeeded in drinking all the milk. All of the boys shouted, "Give him fits!" There must have been half of the regiment that saw the fun. The old lady hit me five or six times, but it was only fun for me.—John C. Goudy, in Toledo Blade.

Not According to Upton.

In the early days of the war a certain Maine regiment on its way to the seat of war held a dress parade in Union Square, New York. This parade was preliminary to a flag presentation by citizens of Maine residing in New York City. The men looked their best. Everything moved along as merry as you please till our Colonel desired to give an order of some nature to our Adjutant. Where Adjutant "Fillo" was just at the moment, never mind. Old "Jack" couldn't find him. Here was a dilemma, and the clarion—yes, somewhat—voice of the Colonel was heard, thusly: "Jim! Ho, Jim! Ye-oh, Jim!" It is needless to say "Jim" soon appeared, and saluting the Colonel received his orders *sotto voce*, and "Attention, ——st Maine!" etc. We were soon by company front on our way down Broadway, but "Jim! Ho, Jim!" resounds in our ears to-day as we think of those days of yore when grim-visaged war held sway.—F. Prescott, in Chicago Ledger.

Heaven and Earth.

Mrs. Fangle—You used to call me your angel, Henry, but you never say so now.

Mr. Fangle—No, my dear; I have found out the difference. Angels, you know, don't care anything about dresses.—West Shore.

A Bad Sign.

Sign Painter—Now, Missus Johnsing, what does you want put on dis yer sign?

Missus Johnsing (after a moment of deep thought)—I guess goin' out scrubbin' done in here," will do.—Am. Cultivator.

The Difference.

The longer a man is married the more he appreciates the unselfishness of woman; the longer a woman is married the more she appreciates the selfishness of man.—Somerville Journal.

KEEP ITS SECRETS.

A Bit of Advice that is Greatly Needed Elsewhere.

We hear complaints from some of the brethren that some of the members of the Farmers Union do not keep secret the work of the Union while in secret session, says the Farmers' Vidette, of Alexandria, La. All the work of the Union should be kept sacredly secret unless it is work specially intended for publication. The place where members have to bear the greatest temptation is when they put in their petitions of friends they believe to be worthy, and they are black-balled. They frequently hear expressions from the members before or after balloting, and sometimes tell their rejected friends their opinion on who did it. This is wrong. A brother frequently gives expression to opinions of persons and things in a Union Lodge that he would give only under the belief that he is among a band of oath bound brethren who should keep sacredly to themselves all that takes place in the lodge. Remember that to your brethren you are obliged, and that to your friend you are only bound by the ties of friendship, and that if you violate your obligations by giving too much information to your friend he will recognize that you are unworthy, and your brethren in the Union will see in you one they cannot trust. The Union ballot box is for the purpose of separating the sheep from the goats, and if you offer a petition from a friend you have control of only your own vote, while each of your brethren has the same, of his. They may differ with you in opinion in regard to the worthiness of the material you offer (and this is a right they have) and you should not fall out with them for it. It would be much better if all presentations for membership were rigidly kept secret until after ballot, and forever then, if the ballot proves unfavorable, for then many men would be saved from having their pride wounded. When a petition is received no brother should speak of the matter to an outsider until after it is acted on, and then never after he is rejected. Then if the petitioner chooses to tell it is his own business, but he could not blame the Union. Union men as a rule are too loose with their mouths, and much hard feeling might be avoided if this were not so. We hope they will be more careful in the future, and not cause trouble among neighbors. The time is fast approaching when we will need all the harmony possible in our own ranks, and as few enemies on the outside. Ours is a benevolent organization of the broadest charity, and if we cannot benefit an individual we should do him the least amount of injury. While we cannot accept as members all who might wish to join us, we should not injure them in the eyes of their neighbors, or make enmity between them and individual members of our organization. Let us have absolute secrecy in regard to balloting.

Coming to the Front.

The Farmers Alliance coming to the front is an important factor in the field from this time on. Among other matters that they have spoken out pretty plainly on, is the subject of government ownership of the railways of the United States. A question like this, far-reaching in its action and affecting every interest in the republic and every citizen of the commonwealth to a greater or less degree cannot be discussed or decided in a day. But all over the country in every state of the union the drift of public sentiment is in the direction of this result, and sooner or later it will become a fixed fact. Gigantic railway combinations are being formed that are so vast and overshadowing in their extent and bearing that the very integrity of our form of government is menaced, and an uneasy, restless feeling aroused in the minds of the people that nothing but decided action on the part of the government will allay. The cormorant is as dangerous as the commune.—McKinney, Tex., Democrat.

He Will Join.

"Yes, I shall join the Alliance," said Senator Gordon, of Georgia, recently. "As often stated in my public speeches during the campaign which has just ended; I am and have long been in fullest sympathy with the great object for which the Farmers Alliance was organized; namely, equal rights to all and special privileges to none, an abundant supply of currency under improved systems that shall make that currency available to the producers and masses at less cost or interest, and so managed that at the season of gathering and marketing the great crops of the country the supply shall be increased in proportion to the increased demand created at these seasons—that is to say, I am in favor of some system that shall make the currency elastic in character and adequate in volume at all seasons to meet the special exigencies of those seasons."

Roman Catholics in the World.

The Rev. Father Werner, a member of the German province of the Jesuit order, has spent many years in trying to find out how many Catholics there are in the world and in what countries they are to be found. He has had access to the mass of reports in the archives of the Propaganda and other Roman congregations. He has collected and compared the census returns of the various governments, the statistics to be found in the transactions of learned societies, and the reports of missionary bodies. He has neglected no source of information. A quarto volume written in Latin, just published in Freyburg, gives the results of his work. The book has a long Latin title, of which this is a brief translation into English: "The Catholic World: a Statistical and Geographical Survey of the Whole Catholic Church in East and West."

The number of Christians, Catholics and non-Catholics, is estimated by Father Werner as, at the very least, more than 400,000,000. What proportion they bear to the whole population of the world is doubtful, for the estimates of that total population vary widely, but he thinks one-fourth is not far from the mark. For the most part the Christians are said to belong to the races that are more and more widely possessing and peopling the earth. Africa with its unknown millions, China with its 300,000,000, and India with its 250,000,000 are the great masses of paganism. In these lands Father Werner says that the Catholic church now occupies the vanguard of missionary enterprise, and that in India and China it counts more than a million adherents.

A Fearful Prospect.

Husband (going to his rich uncle's funeral): "Put a couple of large handkerchiefs into my grip, dear. The old gentleman promised to leave me $20,000, and I shall want to shed some appropriate tears." Wife: "But suppose when the will is read you find he hasn't left you anything?" Husband: "In that case you had better put in three."

THE NEW PARTY.

The Policy of the Supreme Council Explained.

This is the all-important subject of discussion from one end of the order to the other, says the National Economist. The letters and communications received at this office show that three times as many people are writing and thinking on this subject than any other at this time. It is like an epidemic which suddenly spreads over the whole country. There is no telling whence it came, how long it will prevail, or how disastrous the result may be. Under such circumstances it is extremely important that a great order like the Farmers' Alliance should have a plain and well understood policy upon the subject, otherwise difference of opinion gradually becoming fixed sentiment under the fire of discussion, would tend to promote division and discord within the ranks. If there is no fixed and settled policy officially interpreted there will be many local versions of the policy interpreted by the partial eye as personal interest and great confusion must of necessity follow.

The order and the public are therefore to be congratulated that the supreme council did see fit to inaugurate a policy, plain, simple, easily understood, conservative, wise, and consistent. The following is an extract from the report of the chairman of the executive board as adopted:

He cautioned the order as to the great responsibility resting upon this body at this time as to what action it takes in regard to the political situation. The order could never participate in any partisan political effort, and in the south it was opposed to giving its sanction to any independent or third party move on the part of the members, while in the west and northwest the delegates claim that the order will retrograde if such sanction is not given. In this emergency he thought he had a compromise to offer that would meet the case exactly, and that was for this body to hereby say that it gives its sanction and call for a meeting to be held about February, 1892, to be composed of delegates from all organizations of producers upon a fair basis of representation for the purpose of a general and thorough conference upon the demands of each, and to the end that all may agree upon a joint set of demands just prior to the next national campaign, and agree upon the proper methods for enforcing such demands. If the people by delegates coming direct from them agree that a third party move is necessary, it need not be feared. That the next session of this supreme council elect delegates from this order to represent it in said national conference of productive organizations for political purposes.

The condition of the business, briefly stated, continues the Economist, is: Neither the officers of the order nor the delegates to the supreme council at Ocala were willing to attempt to define the ultimate position of the membership, nor were they willing to choose delegates to a convention for the purpose of doing so, but in order to settle the business they refer it back to the people by placing the conference meeting over a year away, in order to give ample time for the demands of all organizations of producers to be presented and considered by each, so that the delegates to the next supreme council will come with a full knowledge of the sentiment in his state, and with full power to represent it in the selection of the delegates to the great conference. It will take all this time to get a full and fair expression from every individual member of the order, and if such individuals by their duly elected delegates meet in February, 1892, and formulate a set of demands on which all the producers of America stand pledged, and offer such demands to both political parties to be incorporated in their platforms, and both such parties refuse to accept, then such organizations of producers immediately resolve themselves into a new party for the purpose of enforcing such demands.

What the Alliance Seeks.

The Alliance is seeking to make the rich man pay his proportion of the taxes. It is seeking to pay up the bonds that have almost ruined the people and nation. It is seeking to forthwith reduce the salaries of officials to an equal of other salaries and prices. It is seeking to make it possible for a poor man to get money as cheaply as any banker can get it. It is seeking to break the speculator's corner in gain and pork. It is seeking to have the government issue all money in sufficient quantity to do the business of the country. It is seeking to watch the congress from the people's side for the next twenty-five years. It seeks to make a profit in farming and industry as well as in money lending. It attacks the giant monopoly and intends to follow him to his overthrow. The Alliance demands great things—things that monopoly always said was impossible, and is buckling on its armor none too soon to save the overthrow of a great republic. It is marching on demanding justice where justice has been unknown. The farmer and laborer who take this stranger in will find the best friend they have known in twenty-five years.—Cotton Plant, Orangeburg, S. C.

GOING A LONG JOURNEY.

But One on Which He Would Not Be Obliged to Walk.

A poor actor lay dying in a charity hospital, where he had come after years of wandering up and down the railroad ties of earth.

The physician held the thin, white hand in his and noted the fluttering pulsations, growing weaker and weaker.

Presently the weary eyes opened and the pale lips moved.

"Doctor," came the faint whisper, "how far is it to the potter's field?"

"Oh you mustn't talk that way," said the doctor cheerily, although there was a quaver in his voice.

"But I want to know, doct

FOR THE LADIES.

ENTERTAINING AND INSTRUCTIVE READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Little Poetry—Hints for the Household—Small Economies—Pungent Points and Short Items.

They stood beside the open grate
(For summer substitute a gate)
She was a blonde (if you prefer
Why, make a brunette out of her)
He spoke of love (they all do that)
And she? Her heart went pit-a-pat
The speed, why you yourself can fix
From seventy up to ninety-six,
She hung her head, she blushed, she sighed,
She laughed; or possibly she cried,
Just take your choice and have her do
Precisely as you wish her to,
She did et cetera until
Her George, or Jack or Jim or Will
Or any name you like the best—
But why go on? You know the rest.
—Tom Masson, in Yankee Blade.

TO HOUSEWIVES.

Good housewives all who daily war
Against King Dirt and General Mess
Should always be in dust—in dust—
Should always be industrious.

And we, though toiling busily
Through sunny or through gloomy hours,
Should not neglect our men—our men—
Should not neglect our mental powers.

We should not use the goods of earth
As mere utilitarians do:
But we should con—should con—should con—should con—
Should contemplate earth's beauties, too.

If we have toiled beyond our strength,
And stolen hours from sleep away,
We should make rest—make rest—make rest—make rest—
Make rest-itution while we may.

Now housewife, pray take this advice,
Its wisdom you'll perceive at length.
Don't be a fool—a fool—a fool—
A fool-ish waster of your strength.

'Tis hard to live without the pale
Of true success, and toil alway;
You should get in—get in—get in—
Get in-terest on what you pay.

Now, blessings be on housewives all
Whose steps in duty's path are bent,
And may they march beneath the ban—
The ban—tire ban-ner of content.
—Texas Farm and Ranch.

Points From "Good Housekeeping."

For faded green blinds, rub on a little linseed oil.

Put bits of camphor gum in trunks or drawers to prevent the mice from doing any injury.

To freshen leather chair seats, valises, bags, etc., rub them with the well-beaten white of an egg.

To prevent tin pans from rusting, rub fresh lard on them, and set in a hot oven until thoroughly heated.

Soak clothes, that fade, over night in water in which has been dissolved one ounce of sugar of lead to a pailful of rain water.

When washing fine white flannels, add a teaspoonful of pulverized borax to a pailful of water. This will keep them soft and white.

To banish red ants from the pantries, strew whole cloves around the shelves. The same is also considered a good moth exterminator.

To keep flat-irons clean and smooth, rub them with a piece of wax done up in a cloth, then scour or rub them on a paper strewn with coarse salt.

Oil of turpentine, or benzine, will remove spots of paint or varnish from cotton or woolen goods. They should be washed in soap-suds after the application.

If paint has been spattered on window panes, wet the spots with water and rub thoroughly with a new silver dollar, or they may be washed with hot, sharp vinegar.

To set delicate colors in embroidered handkerchiefs, soak them ten minutes before washing in a pail of water in which a dessertspoonful of turpentine has been stirred.

When a stove is cracked, a cement may be made of wood ashes and salt, in equal proportions, mixed to a paste with cold water. Fill the cracks with this when the stove is cool, and it will soon harden.

Steel pens are destroyed by the acid in the ink. If an old nail or old steel pen is put in the ink, the acid therein will exhaust itself on them, and pens in daily use will remain in good condition much longer.

When mattresses are stained, take starch wet into a paste with cold water. Spread this on the stains, first putting the mattress in the sun. In an hour or two rub this off and if not clean, repeat the process.

To clean hair brushes, put a tablespoonful of ammonia into tepid water, dip them up and down until clean, then dry with the bristles down. In place of the ammonia, they may be cleaned by using a teaspoonful of soda.

The Demand for Stenographers.

The demand for good, careful and accurate stenographers and typewriters is increasing, not decreasing, says the Ladies' Home Journal. A girl needs to know how to spell and punctuate a letter, besides being able to correct one that is wrong grammatically. She must be possessed of that rare and priceless qualification—common sense. She must be observing, and she should have an average amount of intelligence. No prodigy is required.

As to wages, the average young girl cannot expect to be paid as much as the average man. It is hard to say why this is so, for she is almost always just as capable. A young woman, for instance, will get ten or twelve dollars a week, where a young man of the same calibre will receive from fifteen to twenty dollars. Perhaps there is an indefinable feeling among employers that they can not exact so much from a woman as they can from a man. A man will often be required to do a great deal of miscellaneous work in connection with shorthand and typewriting, which would never be imposed on a woman.

But there can be no doubt that there is still room for those who will take the trouble to properly equip themselves for the work. The remuneration is ample for the needs of the average girl, and greatly in excess of that paid for other kinds of clerical work.

Cleaning Colored Woolens.

Four ounces of white castile soap, four ounces of ammonia, two ounces of alcohol, two ounces of glycerine. Shave the soap in one quart of water over the fire. When dissolved add four quarts of rain water, and when nearly cold the other ingredients. Bottle and keep in a cool place. One cup of this mixture in two quarts of water will be sufficient for ordinary use. Now lay the goods on an old sheet, and iron rapidly and lightly on a curtain pole or any round piece of wood. If this is carefully done you do away with the creases made by folding. For black silk or cloth dissolve one tablespoonful of borax and one tablespoonful of indigo in one pint of warm water. Sponge the pieces well and lay smoothly one above the other, and, if possible, put in the sun to dry.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Sensible German Girl.

A party of men sat at a table in a Broadway restaurant sipping a cognac after luncheon. A girl of 17 or thereabouts entered shyly and took her seat at a table near by. The girl's figure was slender, her lovely face was softly tinted, her eyes were blue and innocent. She drew her gloves from her small white hands, and held the bill of fare daintily before her. She seemed searching for rose leaves and honey dew.

"Two to one she orders lobster salad," said one of the men, watching the sweet maid.

"Done," responded another. "Salad is too coarse for her. She'll have cold consomme."

"Well, now you just listen for her to order an omelet," said a third. "I never saw a girl out shopping in my life that didn't run in at noontime and get an omelet souffle. They are so fluffy and sugary that they just hit feminine taste."

"That girl will order a chocolate eclair and a cup of tea," said a fourth man in the party.

In the meantime the waiter was standing at the elbow of the dainty fairy, expecting her order. She studied the card long and carefully, and then she pouted:

"I don't think you have what I want."

"We have 'most everything," said the waiter.

"Yes," responded the girl, "but I came in here on purpose for one thing and I don't see it on the menu."

"What is it miss?" asked the waiter.

"Frankfurter sausages and sauerkraut," replied the maiden.

One of the men at the neighboring table dropped his brandy glass, and another coughed convulsively from having swallowed some of the liquor the wrong way. The young lady rose from her chair, and inquired of the waiter if he knew any place close by where sausages and sauerkraut were obtainable. She was told to seek Sixth avenue, and, as she rustled away, the men who had discussed her appetite ordered additional brandies. —New York Sun.

Small Economies.

A girl whose immaculately fresh and admirably groomed appearance attracted her women friends' attention, took a roomful of the sex into her confidence by explaining how she contrived to look so uniformly well-dressed in spite of a limited income. "It is simply the result of carefulness," she said; "the old ounce of precaution worth so many pounds of cure. Take my boots for instance. Instead of doubling them into a shoe-bag, or letting the tops hang over standing against the wall, I never remove shoes, high or low, without the precaution of slipping in each one a hollow wooden form just the size of my foot. The uppers are neatly buttoned over a leg shape, and there they are, until again needed for service. This applies to all my walking gear—often half a dozen pairs of boots at a time. My gowns are treated in the same fashion, the waists hooked up over sweet-scented pillows made for the purpose, with tiny perfumed bolsters for the sleeves, polished wooden racks to support the skirts, and big muslin bags to encase the whole. I never permit a fine frock to be folded or hung, under any circumstances. Immediately upon unpinning hat or bonnet they are placed on stand fitted into my closet, where paper-muslin caps are provided to protect them from dust and the crush of heavy garments. In a wide, shallow, flannel-lined drawer I have as many as twenty wooden models of my wrist and hand. Of course this explains the freshness and longevity of my gloves. No matter how late I come from the opera or a ball, my gants de Suede are put to bed before I think of sleeping. Lucky women who have maids are, of course, independent of these small economies; but we impecunious girls must study such minute matters or consent to go shabbily clothed."—Illustrated American.

Blacking Stoves.

Every good housekeeper dislikes to see a grimy stove, yet often dreads equally the grimy hand required in the process of blacking. A pair of thick gloves is, of course, a necessary part of the outfit of any woman who does kitchen work, and yet desires, as she should, to keep her hands dainty. As a rule, far too much blacking is used on stoves. A cake of blacking, such as is sold for eight cents, ought to last a year for blacking one stove. If more blacking is used, it will not be rubbed into the surface of the stove as it should be, but remain as a fine dust, to be afterward blown about the kitchen and cause a general grimy appearance, so often seen in uncared-for kitchens. A fresh coat of black should not be applied oftener than once a month, when the flues should also be cleaned out and the interior of the stove thoroughly brushed out. Before putting on new blacking, the old blacking should be washed off. The new coat must now be applied and the stove thoroughly polished.

The edges of the stove, if they are of polished iron, should not be blacked but cleaned like a steel knife, with brick-dust. The nickel knobs and other nickel parts of the stove must be rubbed bright with a chamois skin or old shrunken flannel. An ordinary paint and whiting brush is one of the best things with which to apply blacking to a stove. A stiff brush, such as is used for this purpose, is the best brush for polishing. During the month, polish the stove with the polishing brush each morning, just after kindling the fire. Keep an old cloth always on hand in cooking, to rub off any grease spot as soon as it occurs. If the spots are obstinate, a few drops of kerosene oil put on the stove cloth will remove them. The ground edges and nickel work of the stove should be rubbed off at least once a week, besides the monthly cleaning when the stove is blacked.—Am. Cultivator.

He Is Jealous of "Baby McKee."

One youthful personage has views of his own upon the extent to which the name of "baby" McKee fills the sounding trump of fame. He is Postmaster-General Wanamaker's grandchild, who cannot be induced, it is said, to look upon the President's descendant with anything but disfavor. He maintains a dignified silence whenever "baby" McKee is mentioned, evidently believing that children should be seen and not heard—of.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Not an Amateur.

Editor-in-Chief—"Is that new man good for anything?"

Managing Editor—"He is evidently an old and experienced journalist. His first editorial begins: 'The political pot begins to boil.'"—Good News.

SUNDAY READING.

SERIOUS AND INSTRUCTIVE MATTER FOR THE RELIGIOUSLY INCLINED.

Deep Life Before Great Work—The New Birth—God's Claim Upon Our Time—Etc., Etc.

Judge not; the workings of his brain
And of his heart thou canst not see;
What looks to thy dim eyes a stain,
In God's pure light may only be
A scar, brought from some well-won field,
Where thou wouldst only faint and yield.

The look, the air, that frets thy sight,
May be a token, that below
The soul has closed in deadly fight
With some infernal fiery foe,
Whose glance would scorch thy smiling grace,
And cast thee shuddering on thy face!

The fall thou darest to despise—
May be the angel's slackened hand
Has suffered it, that he may rise
And take a firmer, surer stand;
Or, trusting less to earthly things,
May henceforth learn to use his wings.

And judge none lost; but wait and see,
With hopeful pity, not disdain;
The depth of the abyss may be
The measure of the height of pain
And love and glory that may raise
This soul to God in after days!
—Adelaide Proctor, in Christian Union.

Deep Life Before Great Work.

Most busy people who have a deep interest in their work cherish the hope that the time will come when that work will be pursued without interruption; when life will become a quiet library for the trying of an experiment, a silent library for the writing of a book, or a noiseless studio for the painting of a picture. But for most men such a time never comes. Life is so arranged that we get, not what we like, but what we need. Nothing seems more alluring than the opportunity of shutting out the whole world and giving one's entire strength and thought to the work in hand; nothing would tell so disastrously on the character of that work as the realization of this dream. It is the constant interruption of vital experience, the constant intrusion into the well-ordered routine of care and suffering and the vicissitudes of actual life, that give a man that knowledge and that sympathy out of which great work is born. Dante would doubtless have preferred a quiet life in Florence, but such a life would have cost the world the Divine Comedy. The great thing, after all, is to have something to express, and one can have neither profound experiences nor great thoughts nor deep sympathies unless he submits himself to the education of those common experiences which make up human life. To live deeply is the first condition of doing a great work, and to live deeply one must live in the broad current where other men's interests and sufferings, no less than his own, jostle against him, and at times all but overwhelm him.—Christian Union.

The New Birth.

I do not believe that the new birth is merely a renovation of the old carnal mind or spirit. But that it is such a change as makes us new creatures in Christ Jesus. And that it makes us to be the workmanship of God, created in Christ Jesus unto good works in which God hath before ordained that we should walk. I believe it is a change so radical that in being born of the Spirit we put off the old man with his deeds; and that we put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of him who created him. I believe that the new birth puts us in Christ, and that if any man is in Christ he is a new creature, old things are passed away; that in Christ Jesus neither circumcision avails anything nor uncircumcision, but a new creature. I believe that in being born of the Spirit, we put off the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts, and that we put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness. I believe that a man must be born of the Spirit in order to enter into the kingdom of God, or be one of his children; and when so born, that the seed of God remains in the man, so that the new spiritual man does not and cannot sin, because he is a partaker of the divine nature, and to sin would corrupt that nature. I believe that when a man is born of the Spirit, he is crucified with Christ, nevertheless he lives; yet I do not believe it is he as he was before. But that now, it is Christ living in the man, and that the life he now lives he lives by the faith of the Son of God and a joint heir with Christ; and is kept by the power of God, so that all the hosts of hell cannot beat him out of a home in heaven. But that when he is done with this sin-cursed world, he shall go home to rest in glory with God.—Rev. Swafford, in Texas Baptist and Herald.

God's Claim Upon Time.

Most of us take a false view of time with respect to God. We think of time as our own, and assume the right to allot such a portion of it to God and his service as we see fit. Some outwardly very pious people really allow God but one-seventh of the week. Others aim to give him more than this, but the more they give, the more credit they take to themselves, so that really they are but making God buy the extra time with an equivalent measure of his favor.

Now the truth is that God owns absolutely all the time that exists; for he made both time and us, and what he has never alienated from himself must still be his. The question is not "How much time ought I give to God's service?" but "How can I most wisely apportion *all his time* to the different services he requires of me?" So that it does not reduce to a matter of secular and religious time sharing, the religious time belonging to God, and the secular time belonging to man. We serve God just as truly in our studies, in our tasks, in our recreations, as we do in our church work—if only we put God's spirit into all we do. Why should Monday be less sacred than Sunday? All time is sacred, and all work is sacred, because in all time, and all activity we are either serving or dishonoring God by the spirit that is in us. Tennyson sings, "Our wills are ours to make them Thine." The same is true of what we call our time—it is ours to make it God's.—Zion's Herald.

One Kind of Christianity.

On a holy-day not long since a lady belonging to our "upper ten" went to Trinity church, and seeing a lady alone in a favorable pew went forward and entered the pew. The occupant looked up from her prayer-book and said: "This is my pew; and if others come there will be no room for you." The lady in question bowed and left, and on seeing only one person directly in front of the seat she had just left stepped into the pew. At the same moment the first Christian (?) leaned forward and spoke a few words to the second, who said to the stranger; "I think friends may come, who will require these seats." Upon which the stranger left the second pew; and while standing for a moment in the aisle, wondering if she could have made a mistake in the church, an old friend and one of the most distinguished members of the congregation opened his door, inviting her to enter. After the service he told her that she "would be welcome to a seat there at any and all times."

The two Christian women were evidently surprised at the stranger's friendly reception, and afterward expressed their chagrin, particularly as their not recognizing the thought-to-be-intruder was a reflection upon themselves. Should this meet the eye of either of those ladies it is to be hoped at another time they may consent to be more courteous and more worthy to be numbered among Phillips Brooks' flock.—Boston Courier.

True Greatness.

One of the hardest things for the ordinary man to do is to confess, "I have made a mistake." Our pride rebels against acknowledging anything like a failure upon our part. We are naturally inclined to throw the blame upon others, and to take none of it ourselves. It requires moral nerve to assume our due share of responsibility in any reverse sustained or wrong done. Frederick the Great wrote to the Senate, "I have just lost a battle, and it's my own fault." A less honorable and frank man would have sought to find a scape-goat for the miscarriage of his plans. As Goldsmith truly remarks, 'His confession shows more greatness than his victories." He who confesses his mistakes not only evinces a nobility of spirit, but is likely to guard against them in the future, as well as to make amends for them as far as may be in his power.—Sel.

Duty.

It is by doing our duty that we learn to do it. So long as men dispute whether or no a thing is their duty, they never get the nearer. Let them set ever so weakly about doing it, and the face of things alters. They find in themselves strength which they knew not of. Difficulties which it seemed to them they could not get over, disappear. For He accompanies it with the influence of His blessed Spirit, and each performance opens our minds for larger influxes of His grace, and places them in communion with Him.—E. B. Pusey, in Signs of the Times.

"Keep Thyself Pure."

What the Christian Standard says below of an evangelist will apply with equal force to every man who ever named the name of Christ:

The conduct of an evangelist in the presence of ladies should be most exemplary. An unbecoming familiarity with women, either in or out of the church, if known, will kill his influence, and the meeting will die on his hands. If it is not generally known, he knows it himself, and he is a base hypocrite who persists in preaching the gospel while he disgraces its Author. Paul wrote to Timothy, "Keep thyself pure." An evangelist ought to be a clean man. He should not use tobacco in any form. He will lose his influence upon the people if he persists in this habit. How can a preacher persuade other men to deny self when he cannot, or will not, do so himself? An evangelist must be a pattern of personal neatness. His appearance should always be tidy. He cannot win men if he is slovenly and dirty. He need not be a fop, but should always see that his clothes are becoming and clean.

Grains of Gold.

Life without industry is guilt.—Ruskin.

Time, which is most valuable, is most trifled with.

A loving net does more good than a blazing exhortation.—Breckinridge.

Everyone complains of his memory—nobody of his judgment.—Proverb.

If you would be capable, cultivate your mind; if you would be loved, cultivate you heart.

Succor to one who is failing is a greater service than aid to one who has fallen.—Seneca.

Conscience is harder than our enemies, knows more, accuses with more nicety.—George Eliot.

Every gift which we give, even though it be small, is in reality great, if it be given with affection.

The man or woman with agreeable manners will make headway in the face of the worst difficulties.—Lord Palmerston.

A man who can be driven anywhere simply by some one's telling him he dare not go lacks the first elements of courage.

It is better to be well-deserving without praise than to live by the air of undeserved commendation.

However we may labor for our own deception, truth, though unwelcome, will sometimes intrude upon the mind.

Old Age.

At one time when Dean Stanley was sixty years of age, a little boy said to him, with a child's frankness, "Why, all your life is over." To which the dean replied, "Oh, no, the best is yet to come!" With the same serene hope he spoke of death, on another occasion, as follows:

The soul finds itself on the mountain ridge over-looking the unknown future; our company before is gone; the kinsfolks and friends of many years are passed over the dark river, and we are left alone with God. We know not in the shadow of the night who it is that touches us—we feel only that the everlasting arms are closing us in; the morning breaks, we are bid to depart in peace, for by a strength not our own we have prevailed and the path is made clear before us.—Sel.

Faith.

That man who will triumph with Christ in these last days of peril, will be he who ignores all feelings of apathy and indifference and seeks God by living faith because he needs God. Thousands will wait for some special feeling, some wave of enthusiasm, some great manifestation of power, no one of which will ever come to them, or it will be unperceived if it does come; and thus waiting they will be swept away by the flood of sin and infidelity. Faith is not feeling. Faith is ours to exercise, but feeling is God's to give. Faith will believe God whether feeling is present or not.—Signs of the Times.

No Happiness in Idleness.

A common error of men and women is to look for happiness outside of useful work. It has never been found when thus sought, and never will be while the sun revolves and the earth stands.

THE CAMP FIRE.

EXPERIENCES OF SOLDIERS DURING THE LATE REBELLION.

Veterans Becoming Insane—Wives in the Army—The Wilderness Again—Short Items, Etc.

The Milwaukee National Home contains at this writing probably 2,500 members, all of whom, with very few exceptions, were pronounced sane men by the examining surgeon when admitted. As the years rolled by more and more became insane. Most are harmless, but some are vicious. Every year a batch of these unfortunates are sent to the asylum at Washington, in order to make room here, and for better treatment at the capital. Still, they multiply at an alarming rate, till the number of so-called "cranks" is something fearful to understand, even by a close observer. The causes are said to be broken health, broken hearts, broken fortunes, family troubles and failure in obtaining pensions. For the benefit of, and as a well-meant, timely warning to all comrades, and wives, sons and daughters of veterans who are now inmates of this or any other Home, I wish to give my own reason for this increase of insanity among the old soldiers. In a majority of cases I honestly believe that the cause can plainly be traced to an entirely different source than the above mentioned reason. Friends, you have neglected the veteran by considering that he has already been well provided for by a grateful people, and consequently you have almost entirely forgotten him—you never (or hardly ever) correspond, never send him his local newspapers; you do not cheer him up, and never throw a ray of sunshine across his lonely, wearisome way. Days, weeks, months and years pass by, but he never receives a single token of love or remembrance. Day after day our feeble old friend of former happy days wanders to his postoffice and calls for letters that never come. Week after week he sends messages to loved ones, or friends of his schoolboy days, but never receives an answer. Slowly, with feeble steps and bowed head, he walks about the Home grounds; his comrades that pass by be never knows. Life is a drudge, and hope is gone, and how it ends you can well imagine. Some day his roommates read his funeral notice on the "bulletin board" in the main halls, or are informed that he has been sent over to the "crazy" ward. The governor of the Home is a kind and just man. The surgeons do all they can to ease the old sufferer, but, alas! they cannot return youth to them; they cannot replace friends, wives, sons and daughters, and above all, the National Home is not the "Home, Sweet Home," that the soldier dreamed and sang of during and before the war. Please remember your old friends at the Home, and forgive me if I have spoken rashly or wrong.—Fred Rogge, 38th Ohio Infty., in Toledo Blade.

Wives in the Army.

In the army, as elsewhere, the man who squanders his money will be always poor and wretched. On the contrary, if he is industrious and thrifty there is no walk of life in which an ignorant, unlettered man, lacking the education necessary to enable him to aspire to anything better than daily labor for daily bread, can do better.

Though only officers are now permitted to have their wives with them, yet when I became a soldier in 1842 and for many years afterward a certain number of women were allowed to each company in a regiment as laundresses. These women were the wives of the private soldiers, and as I was so fortunate as to secure one of these positions for my wife I was able to have her with me until the breaking out of the late civil war. This practice is still observed in all the armies of Great Britain and her colonies, and I think our government made a great mistake in abandoning it. Married men with wife and children by their side make the best soldiers.

The presence of those dear ones restrains a man and tends to make and keep him ever sober, faithful and brave in the discharge of his duty. In time of battle he has a more direct interest in winning the fight than the single man, or he whose wife and children are in perfect safety hundreds, perhaps thousands of miles away. He feels that he is battling for a personal stake, and accordingly puts forth his highest, best efforts. In this respect a British soldier has a marked advantage over the American, though in every other way the condition of the former is not so good as that of the latter. The British soldier is not so well paid nor so well fed, and his chances for promotion are not nearly so good, but to be allowed to have wife and children with him more than compensates him for all his other disadvantages.—James Whalen, in Chicago News.

An Ambiguous Answer.

Not a bad example of an ambiguous answer is reported by a Northern tourist as coming from the pilot of a steamboat on the Georgia cost, says Rural Call. The tourist, who is a Yankee and was a Union soldier, was engaged in easy conversation with the pilot in a moment of the latter's relaxation, and the pilot told him certain reminiscences of an interesting character, without, however, directly intimating that he had any personal part in them. So the Yankee asked, point blank:

"Which side were you on during the war?"

The pilot gave him a glance, which seemed to say, "You are too inquisitive," and then answered:

"I was on the other side."

Then he changed the subject of conversation. The Northern visitor is still speculating as to which the "other side" was; the other side from the questioner's, the other side from the side Georgia was on, the other side of the ocean, or the other side of the Canadian border.

The Wilderness.

* * * Ward's Brigade, of Birney's Division, Second Corps, formerly First Division, Third Corps (the old Phil. Kearny Division), of which our regiment, the 4th Me., was a part, held the second line of low breastworks along the Brock road, with our right on the Plank road, at the time, 4 p. m., May 5, 1864. The assault was made by Longstreet on our front line of works. These works were low and composed of logs, dirt, brush—anything we could find handy to pile up as a cover. The front line was held by the Second Division of the old Third Corps, then a part of the Second, under Hancock. The 20th Ind., which is mentioned, was a part of that command. The rebels drove them from the first line back upon our line. These works were not over 200 feet apart and the Brock road lay between them. The rebels planted their colors on the first line. We were ordered to charge over our works, and did so. The troops there rallied, and together we drove the rebels back at the point of the bayonet, hardly giving them time to get their colors. An attempt was made to capture them, but the rebels got them and retreated. The works to the left of us were on fire at the time, but not in our front. When the old Third Corps gave way in confusion it was time for Carroll's or any other troops to be looking for a line of retreat.

Our men that fell on that afternoon are buried on the east side of the Brock road near the plank road.

We held this position until we marched to the left to Todd's Tavern, and I think the history made by Hancock's and Sickle's old corps, united under one command, was as brilliant and full of fight as that scored by any other organization of the Army of the Potomac.

I remained with the boys until severely wounded at the charge on Taylor's Bridge at the crossing of the North Anna, and though the old division with the red diamond was badly used up by that time it was still in the ring when I left to go home on a stretcher.—F. E. Donk, in Nat. Tribune.

More Than Two Thousand Deserters.

In his message the Secretary of War says: The number of desertions from the army for the twelve months ending September 30 were 2,086, as against 2,761 for the same period last year, a decrease of 24 per cent. This result is due to such improvements in the service as could be accomplished under existing legislation. Although desertions are already greatly reduced, so long as they continue in any considerable numbers they must have a bad effect upon the morale of the army and entail a large and needless expense. The practical solution of this somewhat vexed question assumes three phases: First, how to make the service more desirable; second, how to remove the artificial restraints which, by binding a man inflexibly to a long service which has become distasteful to him, naturally drives him to desperate means; third, how to make the punishment for the crime so certain that if more worthy motives fail men, may be warned by its fear. As to the second and third there is legislation enough, at least with our present experience. With respect to the first there is, I think need of more.

A Pension Decision.

Assistant Secretary Bussey has rendered a decision in the pension case of the mother of Lorenzo G. Babcock, late of Co. E, 125th N. Y., which involves the question of line of duty. It appears from the record that Babcock served in the army from August, 1862, until May, 1864, and was regarded as an efficient and faithful soldier. During the struggle in the wilderness, early in May, 1864, he underwent extraordinary fatigue, prolonged exposure to fire, arduous exertions, and loss of sleep. After several days of service of this character, he committed suicide by shooting himself through the breast. The department is convinced from the testimony that he had become mentally deranged, and that the whole aberration of mind was developed in the service long after enlistment. The department therefore reverses the former decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, and accepts it as a fact that this man, through no possible fault of his own, was irresponsible for the fatal act, and died in line of duty.

Drank the Milk.

I have seen nothing in the papers recently from members of the old 8th Ohio Cav. Comrades, I am sure you are not all dead yet although I saw some of you badly hurt at Lynchburg, June 18, and at Liberty, Salem and other places I could mention; and also Beverly, W. Va., where I was taken prisoner on October 29, 1864. Now, boys, do you remember when we were going from Lineburg to Staunton, about June 5, 1864, that one afternoon we turned at the cross roads by a spring house? You perhaps recollect seeing a comrade of Co. C get off of his horse and go to the spring to get a drink. While getting the drink I noticed a crock of milk sitting in the corner of the spring house. I had just commenced drinking the milk when the lady of the house charged on me with a broom-stick, and commenced thumping me. She knocked the crock out of my hand; but not until I had succeeded in drinking all the milk. All of the boys shouted, "Give him fits!" There must have been half of the regiment that saw the fun. The old lady hit me five or six times, but it was only fun for me.—John C. Goudy, in Toledo Blade.

Not According to Upton.

In the early days of the war a certain Maine regiment on its way to the seat of war held a dress parade in Union Square, New York. This parade was preliminary to a flag presentation by citizens of Maine residing in New York City. The men looked their best. Everything moved along as merry as you please till our Colonel desired to give an order of some nature to our Adjutant. Where Adjutant "Fillo" was just at the moment, never mind. Old "Jack" couldn't find him. Here was a dilemma, and the clarion—yes, somewhat—voice of the Colonel was heard, thusly: "Jim! Ho, Jim! Ye-oh, Jim!" It is needless to say "Jim" soon appeared, and saluting the Colonel received his orders *sotto voce*, and "Attention, ——st Maine!" etc. We were soon by company front on our way down Broadway, but "Jim! Ho, Jim!" resounds in our ears to-day as we think of those days of yore when grim-visaged war held sway.—F. Prescott, in Chicago Ledger.

Heaven and Earth.

Mrs. Fangle—You used to call me your angel, Henry, but you never say so now.

Mr. Fangle—No, my dear; I have found out the difference. Angels, you know, don't care anything about dresses.—West Shore.

A Bad Sign.

Sign Painter—Now, Missus Johnsing, what does you want put on dis yer sign?

Missus Johnsing (after a moment of deep thought)—I guess goin' out scrubbin' done in here," will do.—Am. Cultivator.

The Difference.

The longer a man is married the more he appreciates the unselfishness of woman; the longer a woman is married the more she appreciates the selfishness of man.—Somerville Journal.

KEEP ITS SECRETS.

A Bit of Advice that is Greatly Needed Elsewhere.

We hear complaints from some of the brethren that some of the members of the Farmers Union do not keep secret the work of the Union while in secret session, says the Farmers' Vidette, of Alexandria, La. All the work of the Union should be kept sacredly secret unless it is work specially intended for publication. The place where members have to bear the greatest temptation is when they put in their petitions of friends they believe to be worthy, and they are black-balled. They frequently hear expressions from the members before or after balloting, and sometimes tell their rejected friends their opinion on who did it. This is wrong. A brother frequently gives expression to opinions of persons and things in a Union Lodge that he would give only under the belief that he is among a band of oath bound brethren who should keep sacredly to themselves all that takes place in the lodge. Remember that to your brethren you are obliged, and that to your friend you are only bound by the ties of friendship, and that if you violate your obligations by giving too much information to your friend he will recognize that you are unworthy, and your brethren in the Union will see in you one they cannot trust. The Union ballot box is for the purpose of separating the sheep from the goats, and if you offer a petition from a friend you have control of only your own vote, while each of your brethren has the same, of his. They may differ with you in opinion in regard to the worthiness of the material you offer (and this is a right they have) and you should not fall out with them for it. It would be much better if all presentations for membership were rigidly kept secret until after ballot, and forever then. If the ballot proves unfavorable, for then many men would be saved from having their pride wounded. When a petition is received no brother should speak of the matter to an outsider until after it is acted on, and then never after he is rejected. Then if the petitioner chooses to tell it is his own business, but he could not blame the Union. Union men as a rule are too loose with their mouths, and much hard feeling might be avoided if this were not so. We hope they will be more careful in the future, and not cause trouble among neighbors. The time is fast approaching when we will need all the harmony possible in our own ranks, and as few enemies on the outside. Ours is a benevolent organization of the broadest charity, and if we cannot benefit an individual we should do him the least amount of injury. While we cannot accept as members all who might wish to join us, we should not injure them in the eyes of their neighbors, or make enmity between them and individual members of our organization. Let us have absolute secrecy in regard to balloting.

Coming to the Front.

The Farmers Alliance coming to the front is an important factor in the field from this time on. Among other matters that they have spoken out pretty plainly on, is the subject of government ownership of the railways of the United States. A question like this far-reaching in its action and affecting every interest in the republic and every citizen of the commonwealth to a greater or less degree cannot be discussed or decided in a day. But all over the country in every state of the union the drift of public sentiment is in the direction of this result, and sooner or later it will become a fixed fact. Gigantic railway combinations are being formed that are so vast and overshadowing in their extent and bearing that the very integrity of our form of government is menaced, and an uneasy, restless feeling aroused in the minds of the people that nothing but decided action on the part of the government will allay. The cormorant is as dangerous as the commune.—McKinney, Tex., Democrat.

He Will Join.

"Yes, I shall join the Alliance," said Senator Gordon, of Georgia, recently. "As often stated in my public speeches during the campaign which has just ended; I am and have long been in fullest sympathy with the great object for which the Farmers Alliance was organized; namely, equal rights to all and special privileges to none, an abundant supply of currency under improved systems that shall make that currency available to the producers and masses at less cost or interest, and so managed that at the season of gathering and marketing the great crops of the country the supply shall be increased in proportion to the increased demand created at these seasons—that is to say, I am in favor of some system that shall make the currency elastic in character and adequate in volume at all seasons to meet the special exigencies of those seasons."

Roman Catholics in the World.

The Rev. Father Werner, a member of the German province of the Jesuit order, has spent many years in trying to find out how many Catholics there are in the world and in what countries they are to be found. He has had access to the mass of reports in the archives of the Propaganda and other Roman congregations. He has collected and compared the census returns of the various governments, the statistics to be found in the transactions of learned societies, and the reports of missionary bodies. He has neglected no source of information. A quarto volume written in Latin, just published in Freyburg, gives the results of his work. The book has a long Latin title, of which this is a brief translation into English: "The Catholic World: a Statistical and Geographical Survey of the Whole Catholic Church in East and West."

The number of Christians, Catholics and non-Catholics, is estimated by Father Werner as, at the very least, more than 400,000,000. What proportion they bear to the whole population of the world is doubtful, for the estimates of that total population vary widely, but he thinks one-fourth is not far from the mark. For the most part the Christians are said to belong to the races that are more and more widely possessing and peopling the earth. Africa with its unknown millions, China with its 300,000,000, and India with its 250,000,000 are the great masses of paganism. In these lands Father Werner says that the Catholic church now occupies the vanguard of missionary enterprise, and that in India and China it counts more than a million adherents.

A Fearful Prospect.

Husband (going to his rich uncle's funeral): "Put a couple of large handkerchiefs into my grip, dear. The old gentleman promised to leave me $20,000, and I shall want to shed some appropriate tears." Wife: "But suppose when the will is read you find he hasn't left you anything?" Husband: "In that case you had better put in three."

THE NEW PARTY.

The Policy of the Supreme Council Explained.

This is the all-important subject of discussion from one end of the order to the other, says the National Economist. The letters and communications received at this office show that three times as many people are writing and thinking on this subject than any other at this time. It is like an epidemic which suddenly spreads over the whole country. There is no telling whence it came, how long it will prevail, or how disastrous the result may be. Under such circumstances it is extremely important that a great order like the Farmers' Alliance should have a plain and well understood policy upon the subject, otherwise differences of opinion gradually becoming fixed sentiment under the fire of discussion, would tend to promote division and discord within the ranks. If there is no fixed and settled policy officially interpreted there will be many local versions of the policy interpreted by the partial eye as personal interest and great confusion must of necessity follow.

The order and the public are therefore to be congratulated that the supreme council did see fit to inaugurate a policy, plain, simple, easily understood, conservative, wise and consistent. The following is an extract from the report of the chairman of the executive board as adopted:

He cautioned the order as to the great responsibility resting upon this body at this time as to what action it takes in regard to the political situation. The order could never participate in any partisan political effort, and in the south it was opposed to giving its sanction to any independent or third party move on the part of the members, while in the west and northwest the delegates claim that the order will retrograde if such sanction is not given. In this emergency he thought he had a compromise to offer that would meet the case exactly, and that was for this body to hereby say that it gives its sanction and call for a meeting to be held about February, 1892, to be composed of delegates from all organizations of producers upon a fair basis of representation for the purpose of a general and thorough conference upon the demands of each, and to the end that all may agree upon a joint set of demands just prior to the next national campaign, and agree upon the proper methods for enforcing such demands. If the people by delegates coming direct from them agree that a third party move is necessary, it need not be feared. That the next session of this supreme council elect delegates from this order to represent it in said national conference of productive organizations for political purposes.

The condition of the business, briefly stated, continues the Economist, is: Neither the officers of the order nor the delegates to the supreme council at Ocala were willing to attempt to define the ultimate position of the membership, nor were they willing to choose delegates to a convention for the purpose of doing so, but in order to settle the business they refer it back to the people by placing the conference meeting over a year away, in order to give ample time for the demands of all organizations of producers to be presented and considered by each, so that the delegates to the next supreme council will come with a full knowledge of the sentiment in his state, and with full power to represent it in the selection of the delegates to the great conference. It will take all this time to get a full and fair expression from every individual member of the order, and if such individuals by their duly elected delegates meet in February, 1892, and formulate a set of demands on which all the producers of America stand pledged, and offer such demands to both political parties to be incorporated in their platforms, and both such parties refuse to accept, then such organizations of producers immediately resolve themselves into a new party for the purpose of enforcing such demands.

What the Alliance Seeks.

The Alliance is seeking to make the rich man pay his proportion of the taxes. It is seeking to pay up the bonds that have almost ruined the people and nation. It is seeking to forthwith reduce the salaries of officials to an equal of other salaries and prices. It is seeking to make it possible for a poor man to get money as cheaply as any banker can get it. It is seeking to break the speculator's corner in gain and pork. It is seeking to have the government issue all money in sufficient quantity to do the business of the country. It is seeking to watch the congress from the people's side for the next twenty-five years. It seeks to make a profit in farming and industry as well as in money lending. It attacks the giant monopoly and intends to follow him to his overthrow. The Alliance demands great things—things that monopoly always said was impossible, and is buckling on its armor none too soon to save the overthrow of a great republic. It is marching on demanding justice where justice has been unknown. The farmer and laborer who take this stranger in will find the best friend they have known in twenty-five years.—Cotton Plant, Orangeburg, S. C.

GOING A LONG JOURNEY.

But One on Which He Would Not Be Obliged to Walk.

A poor actor lay dying in a charity hospital, where he had come after years of wandering up and down the railroads of earth.

The physician held the thin, white hand in his and noted the fluttering pulsations, growing weaker and weaker.

Presently the weary eyes opened and the pale lips moved.

"Doctor," came the faint whisper, "how far is it to the potter's field?"

"